Cambria : Freeman
is published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy, 1 year, cash in advance.....$1.50
do do If not paid within 3 months, 1.75
do do If not paid within 6 months, 2.00
do do If not paid within the year.. 2.25

☞To persons residing outside of the county 50 cents additional per year will be charged to pay postage.

☞With few exceptions we will stop the paper at the end of the time paid for, and those who don't consult their own interests by paying in advance must not expect to be placed on the same footing as those who do. Let their fate be distinctly understood from the time forward.

☞Pay for your paper before you stop it, if stop you must. None but scalawags do otherwise.—Don't be a scalawag—life is too short.

Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE" $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXVIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894. NUMBER 17.

Advertising Rates.

The large and reliable circulation of the CAMBRIA FREEMAN commends it to the favorable consideration of advertisers whose favors will be inserted at the following low rates:

1 inch, 3 times	$ 1.50
1 inch 3 months	2.50
1 inch, 6 months	3.50
1 inch, 1 year	5.00
2 inches 6 months	8.00
2 inches, 1 year	10.00
3 inches, 6 months	8.00
3 inches, 1 year	12.00
¼ column, 6 months	10.00
½ column, 6 months	20.00
½ column 1 year	35.00
1 column, 6 months	40.00
1 column, 1 year	75.00

Business items, first insertion, 10c. per line subsequent insertions, 5c. per line.
Administrator's and Executor's Notices $2.50
Auditor's Notices 2.50
Stray and similar Notices 2.00
☞Resolutions or proceedings of any corporation of society and communications designed to call attention to any matter of limited or individual interest must be paid for as advertisements.
Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

DREXEL'S
IMPROVED EMULSION OF
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL
WITH CHEMICALLY PURE
HYPOPHOSPHITES OF
LIME AND SODA.
— FOR —
CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS,
COLDS, ASTHMA, SCROFULA,
SKIN DISEASES, NERVOUS DISEASES,
DISEASES OF CHILDREN,
WHOOPING COUGH, ANAEMIA,
CATARRH,
GENERAL DEBILITY, ETC., ETC.

This valuable preparation cures by its nutritive and alterative power. It is a true emulsion,—not a fine soap, is easily digested, quickly assimilated, and blood. Its wonderful action on blood, tissue and nerve by a most marked improvement from the first dose.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is especially serviceable for anaemia, nervousness, for scrofula and scrofulous swellings, glandular enlargements, and the wasting diseases of childhood. For dyspepsia and nervous troubles, loss of flesh, disturbed sleep and night sweats, it is a perfect cure.

Drexel's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is the very best remedy to be had for coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, hoarseness, and bleeding throat, hoarseness, tickling in throat, soreness of chest and all other irritated, inflamed and diseased conditions of the throat, lungs and chest.

Large bottles, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by druggists generally, or sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

SOLE PROPRIETORS,
Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.
BALTIMORE, MD. U. S. A.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no exercise, except, and tennis. Just think of it. One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound
conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent with the sex, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send for 2 cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 88-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved many, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

From Pole to Pole

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has demonstrated its power of cure for all diseases of the blood.

The Harpooner's Story.

New Bedford, June 1, 1883.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner on the North Pacific. Three members of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were bloated, gums swollen and receding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it as a whole, we were pretty badly off. All our medicine was accidentally destroyed, but the ship had a few bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We recovered much quicker than I have ever seen men do with any other treatment for scurvy, and I have been a strong advocate of your medicine ever since. Knowing of your Sarsaparilla being in every Arctic whaler, I thought you might like to know of what good use it has been to us.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

The Trooper's Experience.

Fort Buffalo, Basutoland, S. Africa, March 1, 1885.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure in testifying to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed for over two years, during which time we have had to endure a great deal in the way of fevers, and other kinds of which made my sores very painful, and I was quite unable to walk. Hearing of your Sarsaparilla being highly recommended, I thought you might like to know of the benefit I had derived from it. I therefore gave it a trial, and I am now quite well.

Respectfully yours, T. K. ROBERTS,
Trooper, Cape Mounted Riflemen.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The only thoroughly effective blood purifier, and the only medicine that eradicates the poisons of Mercury, and Contagious Disease from the system.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles for $5.

FOR ARTISTIC
JOB PRINTING
TRY THE FREEMAN.

PATENTS

Patents and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Pat-ent business attended to for Moderate Fees. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. Letter, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—SALES MEN to sell a choice line of NURSERY STOCK and SEED POTATOES. LIBERAL SALARY or COMMISSION PAID WEEKLY. PERMANENT and DESIRABLE POSITIONS. GOOD MEN. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to BEGINNERS. TERRITORY GIVEN IF DESIRED. Write at once for terms to

Hawks Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills makes a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be
MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the most

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18-89-1yr.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY
R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER.
STRICTLY
For FAMILY Use.

Dropped on sugar suffering children love to take it. Every Mother should have it in the house, it quickly relieves and cures all aches and pains, asthma, bronchitis, colds, coughs, catarrh, cuts, chaps, chilblains, colic, cholera morbus, earache, headache, hooping cough, inflammation, la grippe, lumbago, mumps, muscular soreness, neuralgia, nervous headache, rheumatism, bites, burns, bruises, strains, sprains, stings, swellings, stiff joints, sore throat, sore lungs, toothache, tonsilitis and wind colic.

Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power.

It is safe, soothing, satisfying; so say sick, sensitive sufferers. Used Internal and External.

The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Illustrated Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cts. Six bottles, $5.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

1794. 1894.

Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE 'ÆTNA'
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882

CANCER and Tumors CURED; no knife; book free. DR. GRATIGNY & HUSH, 153 Elm St., Cincinnati, O.

A WOMAN'S YES.

An Incident in the Love Affairs of Miss Bragg.

Miss Louise Bragg's social colleagues were fond of saying of her to one another and to strangers that she was a wonderfully clever young woman. This was meant in no qualified sense; it carried with it no contingencies; the distinction was positive. The fact of her cleverness stood prominently apart, and was a notable item in the general assets of her social set. It became one of the chief facts concerning her interesting personality, and frequently overshadowed less striking ones when she was being conversationally considered.

She was of the slender, willowy type; tall as most men, and graceful after an unconscious, unstudied fashion. Her face had straight, angular lines, and was not essentially pretty. When she smiled it revealed many surprising curves and subtle charms of expression. Wondrous power lay in her brown eyes, power under complete subjection of her will. Her hair was of the bright yellow tint of over-ripe wheat, the tint that somehow suggests artificiality.

Miss Bragg's love experiences had been numerous; but she had managed with her cleverness to give them variety. Every man she had ever known well had attempted to make love to her. She thought it very amusing, and her women friends agreed with her in this view when she told them of her experiences, omitting names. She was not without conscience in the matter, however, and contented herself with believing that all of her admirers would get over their weakness without permanent hurt.

A brief note from one of these admirers received one morning just as she was going out, produced marked effect upon Miss Bragg. She gave up her intention to go out and sat down to read a second and a third time the very brief and conventional epistle. It was a very concise note from Mr. Philip Newmann, asking her to walk with him in the afternoon.

These walks, it must be explained, formed one of Miss Bragg's characteristic social institutions. Besides being clever she was peculiar. She went walking with young men much oftener than she went driving or to the theater with them. Mr. Phil Newmann had been one of the first young men to enjoy the pleasure of these walks, and the sight of him promenading with Miss Bragg had inspired countless other young men to aspire to the same privilege. But for three years, although she had walked often, Newmann had not been her companion. She had seen him occasionally at balls, parties, the theater and elsewhere, but had had little communication with him. The day before receiving his note she had passed him on the street and he had bowed in a distantly polite manner.

After reading the note the third time and vainly trying to comprehend its meaning she took from the cabinet, in which she kept all her letters, a letter in the same handwriting, and, putting the two together, studied them. Though totally different in tone and apparent meaning she believed them to be of practically the same import. The first, written by Newmann just after their last walk together three years before, was a timid, half fearful proposal of marriage. It had a tremulous note of fear in it—fear that she would refuse. The last—just four lines—asked her to walk, nothing more. Yet, Miss Bragg's logic gave the two the same meaning.

"Well," said Miss Bragg, as she finished her note of acceptance, "the answer's the same to both letters—'yes.' Before it was a qualified, obscure 'yes'—he didn't recognize in its disguise. This time—I don't like this—I'll make it plain for him."

She tore up what she had written, and penned in scrawling, careless characters: "Yes—Louise Bragg. I like that better," she said. She read Newmann's note again, half smiling. "I wonder if this last phase in the evolution of Mr. Newmann's feelings is as complimentary to me as the first," she speculated. "He's a man of moods, phases and periods. It's hard to make out the meaning of this last. It sounds like a last appeal. He is a human paradox."

Of all her love affairs, this was the most interesting to Miss Bragg. This was due to its novel history and to other reasons. Newmann was a society man of a not remarkable mental caliber. He measured up to the average of his set. He was rather tall and handsome, with a face typically southern. What particular quality of his that drew her toward him, Miss Bragg herself could not say—but she was conscious of liking him. Their walks, as has been said, were frequent, and their talks, while confidential, had never touched upon matrimonial topics.

He reserved the mention of this subject for the letter that has been referred to. Miss Bragg was a bit disappointed at having so important a question treated after the manner of a business negotiation. It seemed a little cowardly to write. Her reply was characteristically worded. To a few men in the world it would have meant "no," but to the generality of men "yes"—a woman's yes.

A call the next day would have accorded with Miss Bragg's idea of what the behavior of a young man in Newmann's place should have been, but he did not call the next day, the next week, the next month or the next year. Indeed, three whole years passed and he neither wrote or spoke to her upon the subject. After a short time she repented of having replied as she had done. Her letter now seemed so hasty, so ill-considered. If she had waited a month to reply it would have been different, she felt. Still she could not understand Newmann's conduct, and it was far from her to ask him for an explanation.

Miss Bragg dressed with great care, and calmly self possessed, she sat awaiting for Newmann. She read his last two letters again, but the reperusal of them left her puzzled still. From her cabinet she fished out a package of letters she had received from him. She had not seen them since first receiving them, but now she read them with peculiar interest. In the package were three or four written while Newmann was away on a business trip, others were written to her at mountain resorts, others still were nothing but mere formal notes asking for an engagement—all breathed the spirit of love. She could understand his actions [illegible] did with marked eagerness. Out of the confused tangle of odds and ends that filled her cabinet she searched for letters in Newmann's well known handwriting. The letters had been tossed in promiscuously and hidden from view since.

A bright, crisp, new-looking envelope dropped from her fingers as she drew out a bundle, and, picking it up, she examined it curiously. As her glance fell upon it the blood left her face and her heart stood still. It was in her own handwriting addressed to Newmann—her answer to his letter of three years ago.

As she sat there regarding it in bewilderment Mr. Newmann's card was handed to her.

No traces of agitation were visible in Miss Bragg's manner when she smilingly greeted Newmann a minute later. He nervously shook hands. Miss Bragg did not sit down. "I believe we are to walk?" she said, as if the matter was of so little importance that she had almost forgotten. "Yes," he said, getting up hastily.

As they reached the sidewalk they stopped undecided which way to go. "It's a nice walk out in the vicinity of Jefferson Heights," Newmann said, he stammering. "We used to walk there often, you remember." "Oh, no, not Jefferson Heights," she said, as if the place was not to be considered, "it's so stupid—I detest the place." She slowly set off in an opposite direction. Newmann walked silently beside her for a few moments. Presently he announced the discovery that it was a fine day for walking. Next he observed that the day was just like that on which they had taken their last walk together. This was followed by another and a longer pause, broken by Newmann's question: "You remember what a fine day it was, Miss Bragg?" She made an effort to remember, knitting her brows and looking thoughtful. Utterly failing to recall it, she excused herself. "You see we walked together more than once and the days were always fine—I knew they were, because I wouldn't have gone otherwise. And then three years is too long to remember such a thing as the state of the weather."

After that Mr. Newman evaded the weather and that last walk as perilous topics. He talked about people, and had the air of a man who wanted badly to talk of something else. He grew nervous when Miss Bragg at last turned round and faced homeward. The walk had grown to be dull. "Miss Bragg," Newman said at last, "I'm going to Europe in a few days, and there's something I want to ask you before I go. If your answer is what I hope it will be I will not go. Why did you not answer my letter three years ago?" Miss Bragg's face assumed the expression of one who has an unpleasant something to say. "Such letters are not easy to answer," she said. "One has to think before replying. I did write a letter to you, but did not send it. I thought I would wait—I thought I could tell you better." "But you did not tell me," Newmann burst out eagerly. "You do not ask me," she said, quite calmly. Newmann looked flushed and disappointed. "What did you write me?" he asked as they walked on. "Can you guess?" she asked. His face showed his disappointment. "Oh, I guess I know what it was," he said, bitterly, "and it has caused me hours of anguish and pain, nights of sleepless unrest. Oh, Miss Bragg, you can't guess how much it has cost me. I have seen no pleasure, no peace, no rest. It will always be the same. You will pardon me for bothering you again, but I had hoped, after waiting three years and seeing that there was no other man that you might change your answer, I could not go to Europe without asking you."

They walked along in silence. They were already within sight of Miss Bragg's home. At the door he stopped before her and asked, half imploringly: "Am I to accept your answer as final?" She nodded an affirmative. "My answer is final," she said. "Miss Bragg," he said, tremulously, "I can never forget you. I shall think of you constantly while I am abroad. I'm sorry to have caused you the pain of rejecting me a second time. Good-by."

He held out his hand and took hers in a strong grasp. "Good-by, Mr. Newmann," she said. "I trust you will have a pleasant trip abroad." "Thank you," he said. "Good-by." He gave her a last look and turned to go. "Mr. Newmann, stop a moment," she called. He walked back to her, his honest face flushed with pain. "I am awfully sorry," she said. "Believe I esteem you highly and regret that this has occurred. Your letters—I want to return them. Wait a moment till I get them." "You may burn—" he started to say, but she was gone.

She found them just as she had left them in her cabinet. She picked them up and evened their ends so as to make a square bundle. She tied the package with a small satin ribbon. Her own letter lay on the cabinet. She picked it up and held it undecisively for a moment. Impulsively she tucked it beneath the ribbon with the rest.

"I think you will find all of them here," she said, handing him the package. "And I happened to find my answer to your letter of three years ago. You were curious to know what I had written, so I put it in with your letters. Good-by."

They shook hands. "I will read it, even though it gives me pain," he said in a low tone.

He hurried down the walkway, the very image of an unhappy man.

But the steamer for Europe that left a few days later did not number Mr. Newmann among its passengers. He had read in Miss Bragg's answer a "woman's yes."—Robert L. Adamson, in Atlanta Constitution.

Whittier's First Desk.

A Portland (Me.) gentleman is the fortunate recipient from the poet of the desk on which John G. Whittier wrote his earliest verses. It is a very old piece of furniture, being an heirloom in the Whittier family, and having seen probably two hundred years of service. Of course, the fact that the earliest poems of one of America's greatest poets were written on this desk gives it a value that antiquity could not confer. For, perhaps forty years past the old desk has been out of service, a newer piece of furniture taking its place in the "garden room" at Amesbury. A Portland artisan has renovated the ancient desk without changing any of its characteristic features.

SOME FACTS ABOUT HOSE.

The Different Kinds That Are Required for Various Purposes.

Rubber goods manufacturers generally make over a score of different grades of hose, says Hardware, some cheap, and which will satisfy certain needs, while others are more expensive, and are really required for the purposes intended. It is not necessary, of course, to have a line of air-hose for use in the garden, and vice versa, the article for domestic use would be of little value elsewhere. A conducting hose of two-ply will answer every purpose where only a slight pressure is used; but lift that to seventy-five pounds per square inch, and three-ply is at once demanded. Then the engine hose must be four, five and six ply, and, of course, much more expensive. Then some grades are perfected by the use of superior stock, both in rubber and duck. Florists require a heavy hose, as well as do brewers, tanners and those who force oil through it. An eight-ply is frequently used. For air drills, great care is used in both duck and rubber, and canvas, wire or marline is wrapped around this variety. For air brakes the genius of the rubber trade has been at work for years, and when it is understood that railway trains are lengthened from year to year, the conclusion can readily be reached that there is room yet at the top for this, an improvement in the quality that gives strength. In suctions there are many varieties used for fire, wrecking, dredging, sand, etc. Some of these are large enough in circumference to allow the crawling through of a full-sized man.

AN IMPORTED FARM.

The Soil Was Transported from a Warm to a Cold Climate.

"I once saw," said a well known Bostonian, "an imported farm, the soil as well as the products being absolutely foreign to the surroundings. This was in one of the coldest parts of Manitoba, where I was entertained by a family which had retained its love for milder regions and crops. The bill of fare was necessarily meager, but some of the vegetables were so bright and green that I could not help asking how they were preserved so well. To my surprise I learned that they were cultivated in a garden patch or a miniature farm, the soil of which had been brought from milder regions so far as to insure a fertility not found in the region of ice. The vegetables themselves had been grown from imported seed, and, owing to the care and protection they had had, they were a perfect luxury. The expense of conveying the soil in barrels such a long distance would prevent any but comparatively wealthy people from trying the experiment but my friends had made it a hobby. The only other case of earth-importing that I have met with is that done by the shah of Persia. The traditions of his country prevent his treading on foreign soil, and when he makes a trip in foreign nations his attendants carry a supply of Persian soil, some of which is placed in his shoes, a practice which accounts for the great inconvenience walking always appears to be to his majesty when abroad."

FUN AT FUNERALS.

Congressional Burial Junkets Not Wholly Barren of Mirth.

"Congressional funerals are not always the lugubrious events that is generally supposed," said Representative McDowell, of Pennsylvania, according to the Washington Post, while in a reflective mood, addressing a group of his associates. "There have been some funerals of this sort that were quite lively. But while the last sad rites over a departed colleague are sometimes enlivened with sundry incidents, into which the festive game of poker enters as a prominent factor, and the hours of weary travel are playfully beguiled with anecdotes and champagne, as a rule a strict decorum is observed by all aboard when the last friendly escort is conveying the departed to his distant resting place. There is a good deal of mawkish sentiment expended in the case of some deaths, and it sometimes happens that the speaker inadvertently selects a funeral party whose members had no really keen interest in the dead. Under such circumstances I suppose it is natural that more levity than seems proper should enter into the solemnity of the occasion. But in most cases congressional funerals are quite as respectable as they should be."

MISSING LINKS.

THE word captain, so often used in the Bible, simply means officer.

AMERICAN pumps are known in China and Japan as well as in all parts of Europe.

THE "Georgia thumper" grasshopper has a wing spread equal to that of a robin.

GREEK sculptors often used eyes of glass or crystal in the faces of their statues.

ROTHSCHILD requires of his cook a different kind of soup for every day in the year.

MOSCOW is said to have 1,706 "big bells," the smallest of which weighs 5,000 pounds, and the largest 443,772.

AN English woman has employed thirty-five poor Irish women since 1885 in making a copy of an old piece of Bayeux tapestry.

He Knew Too Much to Live.

The moon sent its chilly beams across the floor, forming a pathway of light. Upon the couch the old man slept in peace, his face illumined with a child-like smile. A woman, pale and with baleful eyes, crept stealthily into the apartment. She approached the bed. She bitterly contemplated the slumberer. "Ah," she hissed, and there was a thrill of hatred in her voice. The old man stirred. Like the flash of lightning she drew from the folds of her gown a dagger and upon the instant plunged it into the bosom of the helpless figure before her. There was a short gasp and all was still. A spirit had gone to its maker. For a moment the murderess lingered. "Poor fellow," she mused, "and yet his death was necessary to my happiness. He knew too much about me. He"—she smiled malignantly—"could remember when I was born. Who knows when he might make damaging disclosures. Safe—safe." Wiping the gory dagger upon the fold of her mantle she flitted through the portal and was gone.—Detroit Tribune.

INDIANS REAL AND IDEAL

The Halo Which Romance Has Given Poor Lo.

When the Truth Is Told the Noble Red Man Becomes Anything But the Grand Creature Imagination Has Painted Him.

The student of ethnology finds no more fascinating branch of humanity than the Indian. Not the race as depicted by Catlin, Schoolcraft and Drake, who have painted him in glowing colors, but the Indian as he exists to-day. The time has come when the truth about Indian life should be told. The gentlemen mentioned gave much thought to the subject of which they are the accepted authorities, but he who goes among Indians as a student will at once perceive that the whole study of the red men has been one of externals to the exclusion of the more secret and inner life that discloses the real character of the race. The following paragraph appears in the introduction of Drake's masterpiece:

"There was found in him (the Indian) an unbounded hospitality, a friendship vouched for with life itself, an unfailing remembrance of a kindness done him, a nobility of soul that held it firmly to his ideas of honor, filled him with reverence for the sages and heroes of the tribe and inspired in him an ardent longing to emulate their renown. In social and domestic life kindness and self-control were constantly manifested, wrangling and strife being unknown in the Indian dwelling."

It is difficult, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch, to conceive of a more incorrect statement of the case regarding the mental attributes of the Indian. In addition to the error that has been constant in the minds of the people, through such statements and ideas as romantic and prejudiced writers have given out as ethnological data, there has been a fundamental error in the study of Indians in classing or grouping them all together. It is true that there are certain constant characteristics among the Indians, just as there are in the Caucasian race, but it is also true that the mental and physical differences between tribes are more marked than between the European nations.

It is through reading such authors as viewed the outside or apparent life of Indians that the world to-day knows almost nothing about the dominant characteristics of the red man. In civilized circles the belief is current that the perceptive faculties of the Indian are highly developed; that he is acute in all things, and that his mind almost intuitively grasps philosophical subjects; that he is a born orator with a natural rhetoric; that he pierces the fallacies of sophistry with almost divine powers of analysis; that he has evolved a religious system and worships one God under the title of Great Spirit. These are the mental attributes with which he has been clothed by those who have been accepted as authority. His physical powers are no less those of a demigod. He is supposed to be a bundle of muscles and nerves, capable of almost superhuman endurance. His eye is so true that he distinguishes objects and tells their characteristics before they come within the range of vision of the whites. Owing to his unerring aim his marksmanship is phenomenal. His idea of location is so highly developed that he finds his way over untrod plains and mountains, and notices the slightest displacement of stick or stone.

What are the facts? The Indian is not an orator. He expresses himself with extreme difficulty and in the simplest manner. He has neither rhetorical nor analytical power. His philosophy is of the crudest sort, and he has no religion. He does not worship a great spirit except as he has been taught by the whites. His mental powers have nothing supernatural in them. Physically he is the inferior of the whites as he is mentally. His muscles are weaker and his nerve more easily unstrung; his eye is less keen than that of the white plainsman, and he is a tyro at marksmanship; his idea of location is bounded by his environments. He sees few sights, hears few sounds, smells few odors, and tastes few flavors. The result is that his whole life is narrow, as the facts presented to him are few. His perceptive faculties are of a low order and his powers of discrimination small. This, however, is a rule which, like all other rules, has exceptions, for there are now, and have been in the past, elevated minds among the Indians.

HOTEL GUESTS.

Women Who Will Have What They Want and Men Who Won't Register.

The average guest at a first-class hotel puts his fist on the register and takes what the lord of the rooms gives him meekly and uncomplainingly. There are rooms and rooms, just as there are hotels and hotels; and when the hotels are crowded it takes an experienced and determined man to get the best—or a woman, says the Washington Post.

No hotel clerk has ever yet stood up before the onslaught of a lovely female bent on having a front room lighted on both sides and not higher than the third story.

But there is another class of the dwellers in tents—the men who never register. Every hotel has them, and Washington hotels more than any other city. Here it means the game of politics. The man who wants an office, and is afraid his rivals are going to put up combinations against him, will slip into the hotel and tell the clerk that he does not want to be seen or put on the book, and the clerk tells him that it is all right.

In some cities such actions would be rightly regarded as suspicious, but not in Washington. The leading hotels will average two a day during the first year of a new administration; after that they drop off to two a week, but it is a peculiarity of Washington hotels.

She Took Her Pen in Foot.

A curious marriage took place at Verviers, in Belgium a few days ago, when Mlle. Elizabeth Kunneich, without arms, was married to her impressario, an Austrian. The woman signed the register with a steady foot and the wedding ring was placed by the priest on her fourth toe.

CAST OFF FROM A WRECK.

Tailless Cats Which Founded a Community on the New Jersey Coast.

Long Beach, the narrow strip of sand seven miles from the mainland on which the village of Beach Haven, N. J., stands, contains the only tribe of tailless cats in the United States. These cats were not detailed, says a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. They were born without tails. Early in this century a large English brig was wrecked on that part of the Jersey coast. She became a total wreck, but the sailors' lives were saved, and so were the lives of a lot of cats. These felines came from the Isle of Man and belonged to a curious breed found only on that island known as Manx cats. At first the animals were quite tame, and frequented the vicinity of the lighthouse, where they nightly held open-air concerts that were not harmonious enough to merit the appreciation of the lightkeepers, and ultimately resulted in their being driven away. The felines took to the woods and managed to subsist during the first winter on birds, thousands of which lived in the swamps. The cats increased rapidly in number, and in a few years small packs of them could be found almost anywhere in Barnegat's woods. Their outdoor life made them savage, and the breed seems to have increased in both size and courage, for eventually they became so fierce that they would stand and show fight toward anyone who invaded their homes. They are curious looking creatures. The front legs being shorter than their hind legs causes them to make big jumps as they go about, yet it is said they can easily outrun an ordinary dog. The cats make good fishers, and when fish are plentiful they go along the beach, and, as the breakers run up on the shore, carrying with them small butterfish, mullets and silver bait, they jump into the shallow water and with their sharp claws pin a fish to the sand and the outgoing wave leaves their prey exposed. Then, before another breaker can roll in, they catch the fish and take it up on the dry beach and devour it. At times dozens of these strange-looking cats can be seen on the beach making meals off the surf clams that are cast up by the tide. For the past twenty or thirty years Long Beach has been a famous summer resort. Many of the cats have been killed by tourists or frightened back into the swamps. Occasionally some humane visitor endeavors to tame one of the animals. It is hard work, but when the effort is successful there is no more domestic or affectionate pet than a Manx cat.

WHISKY TRULY SANCTIFIED.

A Flask Is Walled Up in a New Jersey Church.

The distinction of having a quart flask of whisky walled up in the structure belongs to the Sacred Heart church of this city, says a New Brunswick special to the New York Sun. Although the church has been built for over ten years, this was not generally known until recently. Ten years ago last October the corner stone of the church was laid, and the work of building the edifice was pushed as rapidly as possible, so that before the dawn of the new year the walls were up to the first story. The cold was intense at this time, and some of the masons employed on the building acquired the habit of depending upon stimulants to keep their blood in circulation. Consequently a large quart flask was brought into requisition, and frequent trips were made from time to time to a hotel to keep it filled with the enlivening fluid. The men had their whisky with great regularity until an incident occurred unexpectedly one day that upset their calculations for the time being.

The flask had just been replenished, and the men were making ready to enjoy it, when they were startled by the sudden appearance of Father Mulligan in company with several other ecclesiastics, who had come to make an inspection of the progress of the work. The man who had the flask happened to be quick-witted, or the secret would have been out. Without a moment's hesitation he quickly stowed the flask in between the inner and outer walls, while the other men went on with their work, consoling themselves with the thought of the good cheer that awaited them when the visitors departed. They reckoned in vain. Father Mulligan and his friends remained close to where the men were working for a long time. Although the wall was gradually inclosing the precious whisky bottle, the masons did not dare stop work for fear of exciting suspicions.

When the party finally took its departure, to their dismay the masons found that the flask was out of sight, and all efforts to get it were unavailing. They did not dare tear the wall down to get it, so the whisky remained in the wall, and the filling of cement sealed it securely.

The men who were engaged in erecting the building lived out of town, and the story of the flask was recalled several days ago, when one of the men, who was visiting this city, went to the church to attend service, and thus had the incident brought to his memory.

Old Flemish Paintings.

Many of the masterpieces of the great Flemish painters of the past, which are preserved in Belgian churches, are kept covered with heavy cloths, the idea being to stimulate public curiosity and extort from visitors an extra fee for viewing them. A result of this sordid policy is that the color of the pictures, being deprived of light, has materially deteriorated, and that the pictures have become darkened and obscured. The great Van Dyck "Saint Martin" in the church at Saventhem, has suffered so severely that the government has interfered, and a similar action is expected in other cases.

Flight of the Swift.

As to the speed with which the migration flights of birds are accomplished, Canon Tristram, in the British Association, quoted Herr Gatke as maintaining that godwits and plovers can fly at the rate of two hundred and forty miles an hour. Dr. Jerdon had stated that the spine-tailed swift, roosting in Ceylon, would reach the Himalayas, one thousand miles, before sunset. In their ordinary flight the swift was the only bird the author ever knew to outstrip an express train on the Great Northern railway.

FROM FARM TO BARROOM.

The Journey and Gradual Increase in Price of a Bushel of Corn.

Illinois is the great corn state and Peoria is the center of its most prolific belt. Peoria is a great grain market and especially for corn. Vast quantities of the golden grain are shipped into that city for general distribution and loaded into its mammoth elevators by the hundreds of thousands of bushels. A great deal of corn is shipped from Peoria, but a vast quantity is used there. There is more corn used in Peoria than in any three cities in the union, even though these cities be New York, Philadelphia and Chicago. The reason is obvious, says the Peoria Herald. Peoria is not only the center of the great distilling interests, but there are located two of the greatest sugar houses in the country. Down the capacious maws of the great distilleries are poured every day 20,000 bushels of corn. The sugar houses use from 5,000 to 10,000 bushels more each day in the year. To supply the constant demand the product of 1,000 acres of rich corn lands is daily shipped into Peoria for home consumption. Aside from these there are fully 5,000 bushels used daily for other purposes. So that it is safe to estimate that fully 9,000,000 bushels of corn are used in that city annually for manufacturing and other purposes. The greater part of this is manufactured into spirits.

It is wonderful to consider the changes made by a bushel of corn in its transition from the owner's crib to the glass of the consumer. These changes are various and far reaching. They are other than financial. But consider simply the mere element of value. Corn was sold the other day in Peoria for 25 cents per bushel. It came all the way from Nebraska, perhaps, where it brought but 25 cents. In transit two dealers received a commission of 1 cent each. The railroad company received 8 cents for its freight and other charges. The distiller paid 85 cents. He took and converted it into four and a half gallons of finished spirits and fed one of his steers on the refuse. The distiller sold the spirits to a local dealer for $5.12, of which Uncle Sam received $4.05 as a tax on the spirits, leaving a balance to the distiller of 72 cents after he had paid 35 cents for his corn. The spirits, after being well watered and compounded, are sold at a profit by the compounder and rectifier to the dealer, who sells out at 15 cents a drink. The four and one-half gallons have swelled to nine, and before it gets through it swells many a head and also the revenue of the city where its fines may be cast. So that, in its travels from the Nebraska crib to the Chicago saloon, that bushel of corn has increased in value from 25 cents to many dollars, and with its constant running mates has furnished employment to at least to fifty men or more and has contributed to both the national and municipal revenues. Such magic there is in the juice of the golden corn. Of the juice of that one bushel of corn, at least 100 persons have imbibed, from the pious old lady who took it for "la grippe" to the jolly old toper who took it for "the tight."

To resume, that bushel of corn was thus scattered on the highways of business and pleasure: Farmer, 25 cents; railroads, 88 cents; commission men, 2 cents; distillers, 72 cents, 72 cents; feeder, 10 cents; Uncle Sam, $4.05; compounder and rectifier, 25 cents; retail dealer, $10; city, $3. The consumer got whatever was left in the spirits, each according to his strength or weakness.

CAPABLE OF GREAT EXPANSION.

The Swell Toad Not Naturally Big—How to Have Fun with Him.

What is called the "swell" toad on the Carolina and Georgia coast is in his natural state only about six inches in length and four inches across the back, but he is endowed with wonderful expansive facilities, being capable of inflating himself like a Yale football on the slightest provocation. Many tales are told of his poisonous qualities and of the death-deal

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 27, 1894.

THE great strike among the coal miners of the country began at noon on Saturday according to schedule. About 150,000 men are out and the miners of Cambria county are with the rest.

HON. ECKLEY B. COXE, who has been spoken of as a probable Democratic candidate for governor, says he is not a candidate. "You can say for me," said he, "that I am not, directly, nor indirectly, a candidate for governor nor for anything else."

THE supreme court has decided the owner of a dog is responsible for all the damage caused by the animal. If he bites anyone, if he barks at a horse and causes a runaway, or in any way damages the property of another, damages can be recovered from the owner.

THE ceding to Delaware of a tract of 350 acres in the southeastern corner of Pennsylvania by the commission on the part of this state to establish the boundary line at the New Castle circle, placed in Delaware certain persons who formerly lived in Chester county, Penasylvania and vice versa.

THE mine situation at Birmingham, Ala., threatens to become serious as it is said the operators will attempt to put negro labor in the Blue Creek mines and race trouble is anticipated to the extent that the militia have been given orders to provide 40,000 rounds of ammunition, and be ready to move at any time.

MCKINLEY and Reed had better look well to their laurels. From the many enconiums now being poured out to David B. Hill, by the Republican press, he may come in as a suitable candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency in 1896. They are tumbling over each other in trying to make love to him.

ORDER No. 1 has been issued from the head quarters of the United Mine Workers of America at Columbus. O., to the strikers as follows: "As ordered by the national convention coal must not be loaded at any price, or for any purpose, but where companies want engines run, water handled, timbering or other kind of repairs done, it will be permitted, provided wages paid are according to the scale demanded by the convention."

NICARAGUA is blessed with two Presidents, General Ortiz having established as Chief Executive at Leon, while President Zelaya is still doing business at the old stand in Managua. All this is an intimation that an election for a new president is imminent in the little Republic after the usual Central American fashion. It behooves us, therefore, to be prepared to exact our rights during the impending period of turbulence and lawlessness in Nicaragua.

THE supreme court of South Carolina has declared the dispensary liquor law unconstitutional. The court holds that the state has the right to absolutely prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquor but denies its right in the exercise of the police power to assume the conduct and control of the traffic in any manner. It holds that the sale of liquors not being intrinsically unlawful, the state has no right to treat it in a different manner from any other lawful business.

A DISPATCH from Connellsville on Wednesday evening says: The entire coke region, with the exception of a few works, is tied up in a general strike for the first time since 1891. Most of the men who remained at work on Tuesday laid down their picks causing a complete cessation of all work in in that section.

The Cambria Iron Company's men at Mahoning and Atlas refused to go to work. The coke drawers agreed to draw the coke to prevent it from burning up.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY, upon being asked what he proposed to do in the matter of the lynching of a negro at Rushsylvania, Ohio, the second lynching in that state within the last six months, replied: "What can be done? The law, you know, lodges no power in such cases in the hands of the Governor. I can only do what any one may do—use my influence with those whose duty it is to investigate such cases and to enforce the law." This is perfectly true. Why wouldn't it have been equally true if Ohio has happened to be a Southern Commonwealth.

A CONTEMPORARY grasps the question rightly in this way: If the Wilson tariff bill be wrong in some of its provisions or percentages the errors will prove themselves and can be corrected. But the Democrat who assumes to throw overboard the whole body of tariff reform because he finds a blemish or a kink in it that he does not precisely like, by the same act steps outside of the pale of his party and goes over to the Protectionists. A tariff bill cannot be arranged to suit every locality, and in the adjustment of schedules there must be a subordination of private opinion to the general interest.

A DISPATCH from Terre Haute, Ind., on Wednesday says: This was an exciting day for Frye's army of industrials. Last night its 300 members captured a Vandalia freight train with the intention of going east, but the train was abandoned by the crew and that stopped operations, and the men camping out all night on the track and using the company's ties for firewood. This afternoon the army captured another freight train bound east at Prairie, a few miles east of this city, and came to Brazil. They are camped there to-night. These acts of lawlessness have aroused the indignation of citizens.

MATTHEW MARSHALL in his financial article in the New York *Sun* criticises the speakers who labor to foment disturbances among wage-earners and pays the following tribute to the intelligence of the large army of men who do manual labor for their living. He says: "The truth is that the writers and speakers who expend so much energy in bemoaning the hard lot of those of their fellow men who live upon the wages of manual labor very much underestimate the intelligence of the objects of their compassion, and adopt toward them an attitude of patronizing superiority based much more upon self-conceit than on accurate knowledge. Whatever may have been the case in bygone times, the working people in this country, in Great Britain, in France and in Germany have, for the last few years, proved themselves quite as well aware of their power and quite as shrewd in making use of it to their own advantage as those who lived by their tongues and their pens. It is not for nothing that education has been diffused among them by common schools and by reading of books and periodicals. They have learned the great principle which our forefathers a century ago applied so successfully to political matters, that in union is strength, and they have acted upon it in keeping up the price of their labor. Little by little the trades unions have spread and increased, until only the least skilled workers remain outside of their lines. Many of them, indeed, have still to learn that violence is not necessary to enable them to win in their disputes if they are right, and in any case injures their cause, but they are gradually coming to see it. At all events, the talk so common among those who draw upon their imagination for their facts, that the working people of this nation are oppressed, downtrodden, defrauded of their just dues, and generally wretched, is wide of the truth."

No class of men, says the Philadelphia *Times*, ever were more in need of friends than the miners in the bituminous coal fields. Between the operators who, to undercut one another, cut down the wages of labor, and the walking delegates, who deprive them of their wages altogether, these unfortunates navea hard time of it.

They are not, as a rule, a very intelligent class of men. They are poorly paid, they live poorly and the companies do not take proper care of them. But no one really tries to help them. The only leaders they have are the professional suckers who live upon them, and whose only idea of advancing the interests of the workman is by strikes and enforced idleness.

If they had only the sense to drive out these pestilent demagogues they could readily find a way of bettering their condition through industry and thrift. They ought to be better paid, they ought to have a great many things that they have not. But they never have gained one thing by a strike. On the contrary, every strike but leaves them worse off than before, deeper in debt and more hopeless. They need some one to show them how to enforce their rights by work and not by idleness.

Meantime it will be noted that the nominal issue in the present strike concerns the wages for mining coal, as between 35 cents and 40 cents a ton. And the duty on imported coal levied "for the protection of labor," is 75 cents a ton! Could anything more plainly show what a fraud this tariff theory is?

THE marked Senators appear to be getting in out of the wet.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey is the latest to be heard from. He has announced in an interview his purpose of supporting the tariff bill which shall be agreed upon in conference committee of the two Houses.

There is a growing belief that none of the Democratic Senators will dare to do otherwise. The storm which has been raised by the attacks on the bill by those elected by Democratic votes and presumably of Democratic principles, has shown plainly the temper of the party. They will not be betrayed without a protest. They cannot do more than protest now, but a day of reckoning must inevitably come.

For a party of high principles, a party of the people and for the people, to have unscrupulous politicians in any of its positions of trust is an anomaly and is suicidal. A party is judged by its leaders. And the Democratic party has in the past six months learned a lesson on this subject it is not likely to forget.

A bold appeal to principle regardless of politics will sweep the country again as it did in 1892. The duty of the hour, however, is to compel the senate and House to see the truth and redeem the party's pledge to the people.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS has been appointed and has accepted the United States senatorship to succeed the late Senator Vance. Mr. Jarvis is a soldier, legislator and an ex-governor of North Carolina. He entered the Confederate army as a private in 1861, rose to captain and then retired, his right arm having been shattered. He was a member of the constitutional convention of 1865, served in the legislature in 1868 and 1870, was a presidential elector is 1872, and in 1876 was elected lieutenant governor, becoming governor by the election of Gov. Vance to the senate, was re-elected governor in 1880 and was minister to Brazil in 1885.

A SERIOUS charge was made against William Goldberg at Sharon, Pa., on Wednesday, and he was placed under bail for trial. While the Hebrews of that city were celebrating the second day of the passover at their synagogue, L. Goldstein went forward to the altar where Goldberg was reading from the bible and demanded that some unpaid notes held against Goldberg be paid. Goldberg assaulted Goldstein in the presence of the congregation and tore Goldstein's sacred tallis in shreds. Both are wealthy citizens.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 20, 1894.—The more one studies the work of the Democratic senators the more apparent it becomes that they need a leader. There is too much guerrilla fighting. Single leadership is in an army, if results are to be accomplished. It may please the personal friends of a senator for him to strike out on his own hook and make a brilliant attack on a party measure, but the example is fatal to party harmony, as it is always followed by those who never would have attempted to lead such a movement. It is not necessary that a leader shall have more ability than any of his followers. All that is needed is that one man shall be recognized as leader. The full significance of this will be plain to any Democrat who will take the trouble to ask half a dozen Democratic senators to name the Democratic leader of the senate, and note the number named. Now there may be a dozen leading Democratic senators, but there should be and can be only one real leader at a time. If the Democratic senators had one recognized leader the party would be spared the spectacle of the uncertainty now surrounding the tariff bill. Of course every Democrat knows that the senate is going to pass a tariff bill, but there is no man who can now say just what sort of a bill it will be when it is passed. This situation, with a clear Democratic majority in the senate, is humiliating to every Democrat and should not be possible and would not be if the Democratic senators were organized as good party men should be. The attempt to saddle a part of the responsibility for this unfortunate state of affairs upon President Cleveland fools no one who is conversant with the attitude the President occupies towards the senate. His skirts are clear.

Senator Smith, of New Jersey, added his voice to that of Senator Hill in attacking the income tax and other parts of the tariff bill, in a set speech delivered in the senate this week. After stating his reasons for opposing the income tax and other schedules of the bill, Mr. Smith said: "But in justice to my party, my state and myself, I cannot leave any room for misapprehension. The Democratic party is under a distinct obligation to confer the boon of tariff reform upon the American people. We cannot hope to overcome the present dissentions and fulfill this obligation unless we beat down all attempts to create discord within the ranks and strive earnestly for party harmony." Mr. Smith has doubtless heard the story of the eleven obstinate jurors. His plea for party harmony recalled it to many of his hearers.

Owing to a press of other business the senate failed to vote on the Chinese treaty this week, and senator Gorman, who as chairman of the committee on Foreign Relations has charge of it, having sometime ago made arrangements which necessitated his paying a visit to Alabama about this time, asked that its further consideration be postponed until May 3, which was agreed to by the senate. From the best obtainable information there seems to be no doubt of the ratification of the treaty by much more than the required two thirds vote.

There has been lots of talk here about the production of evidence showing that the navy department did not find out all of the "snide" business connected with the making of armor plates by the Carnegie company, but up to this time nothing new has been placed before Secretary Herbert, although he has been ready and even anxious to get hold of anything new in that line.

Forty-seven Democrats in the House stood out to the last and voted against the adoption of the rule for counting a quorum, but its adoption was inevitable, and, as long as it seemed impossible to keep a Democratic quorm on hand it is perhaps just as well. There will be no more dead-locks during this session. That is much to be thankful for. The Republicans are pretending to be much pleased over the adoption of the rule, but as a matter of fact they are not. It ends their ability to make trouble whenever they pleased, and for that reason is disliked by them. It is not probable that the new rule will be put in force often. Its existence will be all that is needed to make a voting quorum, as a rule.

It seems a little like putting the cart before the horse to follow the quorum-counting rule with the enforcement of the old law docking the pay of members of the House for the time they are absent without leave, except on account of sickness either of themselves or in their families, but it is to be done. Perhaps if this law had been enforced from the beginning of the session there would have been no necesity for a quorum counting rule. It might have kept a Democratic quorum on the floor of the House. M.

Greese Shaken.

ATHENS, April 22.—Many reports from the towns which have suffered most severely from the earthquakes of the last two days were received this afternoon and evening. The loss of life and property is much greater than was at first reported. In many towns whole households have disappeared without leaving an inkling of their fate and besides many are injured. Two hundred and fifty-nine persons are known to have been killed. Although there has been small loss of human life in Athens and its environs, the damage to property has been enormous.

For years the work of restoring the famous Byzantine church at Daphne has been in progress. The dome and walls had been repaired, but yesterday they were cracked and crumbled and the beautiful Mosaics were disfigured beyond restoration. Appeals for help come in hourly. But little can be done toward alleviating the prevalent distress as there are no charity organizations of importance here. In dozens of towns the houses have been deserted; the inhabitants are camping, unsheltered and almost unfed, in the fields and cannot be persuaded to return to their homes. The king, accompanied by the minister of the interior, has begun visiting the districts which have suffered most keenly.

Silver in Potter County.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 24.—Whitehall Knox, of Potter county, claims to have discovered a rich vein of silver ore in that county, and has written to the department of internal affairs to ascertain what share the finder of such mineral is entitled to under the laws of the commonwealth, and also to ascertain whether there is a state assayer who is authorized to analyze specimens of ores found in the commonwealth. Deputy Secretary Brown has notified the writer that there is no law on such subjects, but that if he own the land on which the ore is found he undoubtedly owns the silver.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is endeavoring, in conjunction with Senator Jones, of Arkansas, to straighten out some of the entanglements with which the senate has surrounded the tariff bill.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Strike by Thousands.

COLUMBUS, O., April 22.—Reports received at the headquarters of the miners' union are to the effect that in the block coal fields of Indiana, where the men have a contract, they will work two days a week until May 1, when they will join in the suspension. Maryland, where nothing was expected, has joined the strike. On the new and Kanawha rivers there is every indication of a general suspension. The operators of this region are in sympathy with the suspension and hope the miners will win. The operators here desire to pay the scale proposed by the men, but are prevented by certain operators in the Pittsburg district, who have been paying lower wages. The strike extends to Illinois and Iowa on the west. All the mines in Jackson county, O., have shut down, and 4,000 men have joined the strike. The miners have worked so little in the last year that many of them have no surplus and must suffer if the strike continues for any length of time. A small number want to break away from the United Mine Workers' union and organize a local union for the county. The majority will not listen to this, however. The operators have a large amount of coal on hand and think that the strike will be broken before they need more.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILIPSBURG, Pa., April 22.—As one man, the miners and mine laborers of the eighth bituminous coal district have answered the call of the national organization to suspend work until the operators have advanced wages 20 per sent. The United Press correspondent made a trip from this place to Mahaffey and found every mine on the Beech Creek railroad shut down, and upwards of 3,000 miners and mine laborers idle. At several of the largest mines the men quit work without giving a moment's warning to their bosses, and leaving the operators without a pound of supply coal on hand to run the pumping machinery. From Mahaffey along the lines of the Pennsylvania & Northwestern, the Cresson & Clearfield, and the Cambria & Clearfield railroads, which run through the Patton, Hastings and Glen Campbell coal fields, a complete suspension of work prevails. In the Clearfield region in which 3,000 men find employment, work was continued until Saturday noon. This region is the source of supply for many of the largest ocean steamship companies, but the controlling operating firm has sent such a supply of coal east during the past ten days that no shortage is expected for two or three weeks. Fifteen mines closed down because of a scarcity of cars cutting short the output at least 25,000 tons.

Operators do not anticipate a long strike unless the Virginia and Maryland miners suspend work, in which event it is admitted by some operators that the strike may succeed in restoring the recent reductions. A delegation of Clearfield miners has been sent to West Virginia to induce the miners there to enter the strike, and if they succeed in their mission it is admitted the situation will be serious.

PITTSBURG DISTRICT.

PITTSBURG, April 22.—Of the 17,000 miners employed in the river and railway coal pits of the Pittsburg district, at least 15,000 quit work in compliance with the general strike order, and by Monday it is confidently expected that work throughout the entire district will be at a standstill. Reports received from all sections of the district indicate that the strike is the largest in the history of this, the largest bituminous coal district in the country. With one or two exceptions, the 78 mines along the Monongahela valley are idle and 6,000 men who have been employed in them are now numbered among the strikers.

TIOGA DISTRICT.

WELLSBORO, Pa., April 22.—All the coal miners in this (Tioga) county struck in obedience to the order of the United Mine Workers' association. There are about 2,000 miners and laborers now idle at the Arnot, Fall Brook, Morris Run and Antrim collieries. They all live in the companies' houses under leases which require them to vacate in ten days after notice. The companies will undoubtedly evict the families very soon, and serious trouble is anticipated. The companies have anticipated the great strike by mining and stocking all the coal possible during the past month. The miners, however, have been on short time for two years, and are in poor condition to stand a long lockout.

20,000 OUT IN ILLINOIS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—Over 20,000 coal miners of this state joined in the general strike. In the northern fields the order was generally obeyed, nearly 17,000 men being out already, and several thousand more expected to take similar action soon.

Female Brigands in West Virginia.

HUNTINGDON, W. Va. April 24.—One of the roughest regions in this section of West Virginia is on the ridge between Twelve Pole and Tom's Creek, in Wayne county, about twenty miles south of this city. Recently a number of men passing over it at night on horseback have been held up by, it was supposed, a couple of men. When William Balangee was stopped and relieved of $100 on his way home by the two people he kept a sharp lookout and found that the highwaymen were women in disguise, and says they were Misses Ella and Tina Gore, daughters of a respectable farmer. He reported the matter to their people, and the mysterious gang on Toms' Creek ridge has been cleared up.

His Head Knocked Off.

BALTIMORE, April 24.—Thomas Wyeth, 23 years old, and unmarried, had charge of the dynamo that supplies light to the large plant in the Maryland Steel works at Sparrow's Point. Yesterday he was caught by the big belt as he reached under it and hurled against the machinery. The top of his head was knocked off and his brains scattered around the place. This makes the second death in the electrical department of the works in the past month. Professor Reese, who had charge of the plant, while making experiments several weeks ago, accidentally touched a live wire and fell dead.

ITALIAN street cleaners in Philadelphia have struck for higher wages, and it required a squad of police to quell the riot which followed.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Electric locomotives are in use on two French railways.

—Missouri farmers are plowing up millions of locusts and fear a devastating visit.

—Schuylkill county commissioners appointed 25 wardens to prevent or fight forest fires.

—John Eisminger, charged with killing Samuel McCoy, was found guilty of first degree murder at Wanesburg on Saturday.

—Right Rev. P. J. Donohue was on Sunday installed as bishop of Wheeling, W. Va., Cardinal Gibbons delivered the sermon.

—Joseph Horner, of Steelton, Pa., who killed George Philips, a green goods man in New York, has been acquitted of murder.

—George Taylor, colored, who broke into Washington houses and mutilated costly furniture, has been sent to prison for 30 years.

—H. S. Clifford, driver for the Adams express company, was held up near Mahonoy City, Pa., and robbed of a package containing $600.

—After shooting John E. K. Green, his wife's paramour, Policeman Gilhardt, of Brooklyn, turned his pistol on himself with fatal results.

—While sleeping in their cabin, near Benner's Ferry, Idaho, P. E. Clark, his wife and two children, were overwhelmed by a snowslide.

—Leaving his accounts all right, Thomos E. Finley, cashier of the Chicago and Alton railroad, at East St. Louis, committed suicide.

—Despondent from separatiom from his Philadelphia wife, Charles Brown, aged 66, hanged himself in the yard of his Brooklyn residence.

—Berthallet made the discovery of a new bleaching process by accidentally noticing the corks with which he had stopped the bottles containing chlorine gas.

—In a collision on the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad at Pensdale, Miriam P. Welsh was killed and Mrs. Bailey and John Blenathan injured.

—A woman seeking divorce through the courts of Detroit, Mich., announced in her complaint that her husband once said he hoped to live to dance over her grave.

—The handmill, composed of two flat circular stones, was in use almost all over the world until the fifteenth century. It was commonly worked by two women.

—Judge Brubaker, of Lancaster county, recommended the indictment of ex-Prothonotary Hartman and Deputy John Miller, for taking illegal fees, and on Saturday it was done.

—Brooding over the insanity of their mother, Samuel Hiatt, of Salem, Iowa, and his sister, Mrs. Edward Freeman, went crazy, the latter drowning herself in a well.

—W. B. Copeland shot his brother-in-law, Wm. H. Bruning, in ex-President Harrison's law office in Indianapolis. They are in litigation over a family estate.

—The drill of the Roman soldier was exceedingly severe. It comprised not only the use of weapons, but running, jumping, climbing, wrestling, swimming, both naked and in full armour.

—Traces of the bycycle are found so far back as the fifteenth century. In fact, Egyptian figures found on obelisks mounted on two wheeled vehicles show they had some idea of the velocipede.

—Patrick O'Brien, a laborer and agitator, who went to Bluefields, W. Va., to induce the coal miners there to strike was fatally stabbed by a foreigner named Hansoni, who was opposed to striking.

—An unknown robber entered the county treasurer's office in the court house at Portland, Ore., Saturday afternoon, shot Cashier Charles B. Mallarkey, seized $2,000 of the county funds, jumped through a window and escaped.

—Owing to lack of orders the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, at Wilmerding, is said to be preparing to lay off all the employes who live in Pittsburg. Only married men who live at Wilmerding will be kept at work. About 1,000 men will be laid off.

—The dead body of a young man named Ryan, who has been missing from home in Loganton for some time, was found several days ago lying along the roadside on the mountain south of Lock Haven, where he had fallen exhausted during the big snow storm, and perished from the cold. The body has since been covered with snow, which melting away, led to the discovery of the body.

—Sherman Rainsberger is a sawyer at Hemming's lumber mills near Carrollton, Ohio. Saturday his right hand was caught by a saw and terribly mangled. Realizing that he must soon bleed to death if the hemorrage was not checked, he laid his mangled hand on a log and with an ax severed the mutilated parts. Then he walked two miles to have the wound attended to by a doctor.

—Frank Friend and Miss Cora Walbern were married at Myerstown, Lebanon county, on Saturday night. A calithumpiam band called and tendered the couple a sernade. They became boisterous and were ejected. A row followed, in which the groom and bride were beaten unmercifully. Mrs. Friend received a terrible scalp wound and injuries to one of her arms. The serenaders will be arrested.

—Morris Lee, aged twenty-seven, of North Braddock, met death by electrocuting at Furnace B. of the Carnegie Company on Friday morning. Lee entered the cast house with an iron bar on his shoulder, the end of which came in contact with an electric wire, and he dropped as if he had been shot. There were no marks on the unfortunate man's body, and his death was instantaneous. He leaves a mother, two brothers, and a married sister.

—A great strike of miners, iron workers and others prevails in the Petrikan district of Poland, and serious riots have occurred. Two thousand troops occupy the town of Sosnowica, where the disturbances have been most violent, and additional troops are now on their way there. In the fights that have already occurred sixteen strikers have been killed and a large number wounded. The soldiers have been obliged to fire into the mobs repeatedly. The prison at Sosnowich is filled with strikers who have been arrested for rioting.

The secretary of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, Ind., informs us that their prices will be lower for 1894 than ever. He wishes us to ask our readers not to purchase anything in the line of carriages, wagons, bicycles or harness until they have sent 4 cents in stamps to pay postage on their 112 page catalogue. We advise the readers of this paper to remember his suggestion.

B. & B.

One Hundred Thousand Yards of Them

But they'll go at such rapid rate you'll not not have long to think about it if you want any of these 25 and 35 cent

FINE ZEPHYR GINGHAMS at

15 and 20 Cents per Yard.

Choice, desirable kinds that people will approve—such as you'd never get except at a great loss to somebody—in this case loss neither yours nor ours, nevertheless they are here—Come, or write for samples, buying becomes easy, once you see them—

25 and 35 Ginghams—*15 and 20 Cents.*

An immense assortment of WASH GOODS, Dimities, Crepons, Zephyrs, Ducks, Gauzeas, Lawns, Baptistes, Printed Swisses, etc.—This Department, a good-sized store in itself, and with a price range that will make you wonder—*10 Cents to 50 Cents per Yard.*

Latest Paris Importations in DRESS GOODS and SUITINGS.

50c., 65c., 75c., $1.00 to $6.50 a Yard.

You can't fail to see superior value of these fine to finest Dress Goods.

AMERICAN SUITINGS.

Over a thousand different styles of new, stylish mixtures at

15c., 20c., 25c., 25c. and 40c.

Write our MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples. You'll soon see whether you save by sending here for your Dress Goods. The goods tell their own story of worth at little cost, and you'll be with the thousands that weekly send us their orders.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF LILLY BOROUGH for the year ending March 14, 1894.
HENRY EHRENFELD, Tax Collector.

	Dr.	Cr.
To amount due from last year		$ 45 89
To amount of duplicate		426 18
To amount of dog tax		65 00
By exonerations	$ 10 83	
By abatement on $160 at 5 per cent	5 00	
By commission on $332 78 at 5 per cent	16 62	
By tax receipts from treasurer	332 78	
By tax receipts from treasurer (dog tax)	20 00	
By amount to balance	292 24	
	$ 687 07	$ 587 07
C. A. MCCONIGLE, Burgess.		
To borough fines		$ 13 00
To borough licenses		64 15
By treasurer's receipts filed	$ 63 21	
By amount to balance	13 94	
	$ 77 15	$ 77 15
HENRY EHRENFELD, Treasurer.		
To balance from 1893		$ 139 33
To amount from liquor license		570 00
To amount from Frank George for tapping sewer pipe		25 00
To amount from C. Leahey laying board walk		83 79
To amount rent for election		10 00
To loan		2340 00
To amount from tax collector		332 78
To amount from tax collector (dog tax)		20 00
To amount from C. Studt and J. W. Rainey		13 40
To amount from burgess		63 21
By orders filed	$ 929 74	
By obligation to S. Conrad redeemed	211 00	
By obligation to Geo. Stever redeemed	320 83	
By commission on $1,457 57 at 2½ per cent	36 44	
By freight on sewer pipe	8 96	
To amount to balance	70 14	
	$1,577 11	$1,577 11
LIABILITIES.		
To obligation to Chas. Bender		$ 100 00
To obligation to Augustine Yingling		150 00
To obligation to Alfonso Yingling		100 00
To outstanding orders		67 44
ASSETS.		
By balance from collector	$ 292 24	
By balance due from treasurer	70 14	
Due from Wm. F. Moreland	5 80	
Due from C. A. McConigle	6 10	
Due from Black & Vogel	29 01	
Due from Joshua Amandt	8 74	
Due from Henry Boley	2 56	
	$ 324 69	$ 417 44
Liabilities in excess of Assetts		$ 92 95

We certify that the above statement is correct.
LAMBERT E GEARY,
L. D. STIFFLER,
April 20 1894. Auditors.

An Ordinance

AUTHORIZING the opening of Cleveland street from Main street to Portage street, in the borough of Lilly, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the borough of Lilly and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That that part of Cleveland street extending from Main street to Portage street is declared a public street at a width of forty (40) feet.

SECTION 2.—All ordinances of the borough of Lilly in relation to streets and alleys are hereby extended to Cleveland street.

SECTION 3.—All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

ORDAINED and enacted into a law in Council this 29th day of March, A. D 1894.

SIGNED and approved this 29th day of March, 1894.

A. B. KREBS, Burgess.
Attest: JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk. JOHN R. KELLY, Pres. of Council.

April 27, 1894 3t.

An Ordinance

AUTHORIZING the naming and opening of Willow street in the borough of Lilly, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of the borough of Lilly and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That that road or street extending from a point on North street to a point on Cleveland street is declared a public street at a width of forty (40) feet, to be known and designated as Willow street.

SECTION 2.—All Ordinances of the borough of Lilly in relation to streets and alleys are hereby extended to said Willow street.

SECTION 3.—All Ordinances or parts of Ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

ORDAINED and enacted into a law in Council this 26th day of March, A. D. 1894.

SIGNED and approved this 29th day of March, 1894.

A. B. KREBS, Burgess.
Attest: JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk. JOHN R. KELLY, Pres. of Council.

April 27, 1894 3t.

An Ordinance

FIXING the bonds of the Health Officer and Secretary of the Board of Health of the borough of Lilly, in the county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the Council of Lilly borough assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That the Health Officer of the Board of Health of the borough of Lilly shall give bond to the borough of Lilly in the sum of three hundred dollars ($300 00) to be approved by the borough Council, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

SECTION 2.—The Secretary of the Board of Health of the borough of Lilly shall give bond to the borough of Lilly in the sum of three hundred dollars ($300 00), to be approved by the borough Council, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

SIGNED and approved this 5th day of April, A. D. 1894.

A. B. KREBS, Burgess.
Attest: JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk. JOHN R. KELLY, Pres. of Council.

April 27, 1894 3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Having been appointed an Auditor by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to report a distribution of the funds in the hands of George V Gardner, administrator of the estate of H. H. Gardner, late of Reade township, Cambria county, deceased, notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in the borough of Ebensburg, on **Thursday, the 17th day of May, 1894,** at 10 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested in said estate may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

P. J. LITTLE, Auditor.

Ebensburg, Pa., April 27, 1894.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Address A. Co., 543 Broadway, N. Y.

TO THE CASH BUYERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

We extend an invitation to visit our Large Dry Goods Store on Main street Gallitzin. We carry by far the Largest and Cheapest Line of Dress Goods in town. Dress Goods from 12½c. per yard up to the Finest Henriettas, Cashmeres, Serges and Cloths. Full line of Notions, men's Shirts and Underwear, ladies' and children's Underwear at Low Prices. Fine line of Rubber Goods. Can sell you Blue Prints at 5c.—the kind for which other stores charge 7c. Lancaster gingham, 6c. per yard. Yard wide muslin at 5c. per yard. Blankets from $1.00 per pair to the finest in the market. Full line ladies' and men's Shoes.

Good, comfortable place to try your shoes on. With plenty of daylight in our store you can see what you are getting.

In a word come and see our stock. As we buy for cash and sell for cash we can save you money.

THOS. BRADLEY

CHEAPEST CASH STORE,

GALLITZIN, PA.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG

PROPRIETOR.

CLOTHING CLOTHING

We are now ready to show you the Largest and Finest Stock of Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's Clothing in Cambria county, with the Lowest Prices for good Goods in the State. Our Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. We have all the new Spring shapes in Hats and a complete line of Gents' Furnishings of all kinds. It will pay you to come to see us this spring as we have prices to suit the times.

Call and examine our stock. We will sell you Good Goods and SAVE YOU MONEY

Very Respectfully,

C. A. SHARBAUGH.

Carrolltown.

LARRABEE'S

RHEUMATIC LINIMENT

OR

PAIN - EXTRACTOR

CURES

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, NEURALGIA, TOOTHACHE, BACKACHE, CATARRH,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PAINS AND ACHES.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is an old and valued remedy, which has enjoyed a constant patronage for over 60 years, proving its wonderful worth and efficiency in all ailments where pain is attendant.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is not a liquid preparation to soil and tarnish by breaking; it is put up in wide-mouth bottles and applied with the finger, rubbing it in with more or less friction. It is

CLEAN, PURE, EFFICACIOUS, AGREEABLY SMELLING, QUICK ACTING.

Larrabee's Rheumatic Liniment is a splendid household remedy for external use in cases of burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, frostbites, headache, pains in muscles, joints and limbs, backache, etc., etc. Your druggist sells it, or it can be ordered by sending full name and address and 25 cents to below address,

SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Winkelmann & Brown Drug Co.

BALTIMORE, MD., U. S. A.

feb9 1y.

JOHN PFISTER

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING

BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

VEGETABLES IN SEASON

HARNESS, ETC.

OPPOSITE JUNCTION DEPOT

CRESSON, PA.

may2 26ly

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

KLEIN'S Silver Age Rye

Per Full Quart, - 5

KLEIN'S Duquesne Rye

AN- BARLEY MALT

Per Full Quart - 5

KLEIN'S Bear Creek Rye

Per Full Quart - 5

If your dealer does not have it, send direct to headquarters for it. All express charges prepaid.

MAX KLEIN,

82 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

feb23 94ly

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Simon Ryan, late of the borough of Lilly, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, while those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

T. W. RYAN, Executor.

Lilly, Pa., March 16, 1894.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - APRIL 27, 1894.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Judge Barker is holding court in Blair county this week.

—P. F. Kirby, of Wilmore, visited Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Dr. Harris, of Bellefonte, spent a few days in town this week.

—W. H. Waltz, of Carrolltown, was in town on Wednesday.

—Now is the time the back yard should have a complete renovation.

—Burgess Lloyd is having the borough water put into his residence.

—On next Tuesday the Ebensburg cow will be deprived of her liberty.

—Mr. J. G. C. Bearer, of Spangler, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

—Rev. Father Rosensteel, of Ashville, paid Ebensburg a visit on Wednesday.

—Rev. Father McHugh, of Wilmore, spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

—Mr. Edward Griffith, of this place, shipped 50 bushels of potatoes to Johnstown this week.

—John Wright, of Wilmore, is putting in a lot of improved machinery in Mr. S. D. Ludwig's grist mill.

—Commissioners' Clerk Gates on Thursday of last week moved his family from Goodale to this place.

—Mr. George H. Roberts, of this place, purchased a fine team of horses in Pittsburg one day last week.

—Mr. Adam Leap, of Barr township, accompanied by his daughter, spent a few hours in town on Wednesday.

—Isaac Davenport fell from a trestle in Carroll township on Thursday, dislocating his left arm and breaking his nose.

—We are glad to state that the reported death of Mrs. Henry Hopple, of Carroll (Barr township), is without foundation.

—Miss Susie Jackson died at the residence of Edward Kuhn, in Reade township, on Monday of last week, aged 24 years.

—Postal cards are not mailable unless they are up to standard size. That is if they are cut or trimmed to a smaller size they won't go.

—Mr. Robert E. Jones, of this place, who has been absent at work for several months past at Reynoldsville, Pa., returned home on Wednesday.

—Some front, black bass and wall eyed pike were placed in the streams in the vicinity of Carrolltown by the Carrolltown Rod and Gun Club.

—The report that Maple Park Hotel would not be opened this season is without foundation. The hotel will be opened up about the first of June.

—Messrs. Thomas Collins and Thomas C. Shoemaker, of Bellefonte, were in town last few days this week on a visit to Mr. Philip Collins, who is still ill.

—The Republicans in this county will hold their delegate election on Saturday, May 26th, and their convention on the following Monday, May 28th.

—D. L. Owens and Charles Knorr, both of Cambria township, have purchased a one-third interest in the tannery of William Knorr, in that township.

—The wires of Gallitzin's electric light plant were struck by lightning on Friday evening and damaged so that it will take about a week to repair them.

—James Burns was brought to jail from Johnstown on Wednesday, having been caught in the act of burglariously entering Wehn's shoe store in that city.

—Dr. T. M. Richards, of this place, started for Zanesville, Ohio, on Tuesday, being called thither by a dispatch announcing the serious illness of his brother.

—The store of Edward Edwards at Lilly was entered by burglars on Friday night and a lot of shoes, an overcoat and a revolver carried off. There is no clue to the robbers.

—Mrs. Ella M. Hartman, wife of Jesse L. Hartman, prothonotary of Blair county, died very suddenly at her home in Hollidaysburg on Tuesday from heart failure, aged 38 years.

—There are fifteen car-loads of steel rails at the station for the Blacklick railroad and the track is now laid to the east end of the cut through Huntley's field, in the west end of town.

—Dr. M. J. Buck, of Altoona, assisted by Dr. Sharbaugh, also of that city, performed a delicate and successful operation on Mrs. M. J. Platt, near Hastings, on Wednesday of last week.

—A freight train jumped the track on the Bolivar branch one day last week and ran on the ties for a distance of two miles. It required eight kegs of spikes and 400 feet of rail to repair the damages.

—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Tri County Agricultural and Driving Park Association at Johnstown on Friday last, it was decided to hold a fair on their grounds near Roxbury some time this fall.

—The stock of merchandise of W. S. Confer, doing business at Benscreek, was levied upon by the sheriff on Tuesday. The doors were not closed, however, as postoffice and express office are in the same room.

—Isaac Evans, sawyer, of Cambria township, on Sunday last while in the woods looking for his cows, stepped on a log and the bark giving away, was unlucky enough to fall and break one of the bones in his left arm.

—At Gannister, Blair county, Saturday night, four masked men looted the railroad office, the postoffice and Russ's general store, where the watchman was forced to open the safe, and was afterward bound, gagged and lashed to a door.

—An unknown colored man was struck by a train near Penn station on the Pennsylvania railroad on Tuesday night and ground to pieces. His remains were scattered for a distance of two hundred feet and were gathered up and taken to Greensburg.

—A fire in Clearfield, Pa., on Wednesday of last week, destroyed an entire block of wooden store buildings, occupied by Hackman & Irving, Shuckman & McCloskey, and others. Loss, $30,000; insurance $11,000. The same block was burned July 28, 1892. Both fires are supposed to be caused by incendiary.

—A new telephone company has been organized at Somman with the following officers: Dr. George R. Glass, president; William Allison, vice president; J. J. McDonnell, treasurer, and F. H. Young, general manager and secretary. The first line will be from Johnstown to Ebensburg by way of Cresson.

—Mattie Fontaine, a Jeannette little girl, found a bottle containing whiskey and orange peel in the cupboard at her home and drank a quantity of the liquor, from the effects of which she died a couple of hours later. Physicians did everything possible to give the child relief, but were unable to save her life.

—The depositors of the Houtzdale bank have received another five per cent. payment, making in all thirty-five per cent. received since the bank closed its doors on September 18, 1891. The Houtzdale bank is one of the banks of which Wm. H. Dill was president and whose failure and arrest caused so much surprise throughout the state.

—Elizabeth Mahan and Gilbert Williams, both of Cambria township, were arrested on Thursday afternoon, the former on a charge of receiving stolen goods and the latter for the larceny of a set of harness. Both of them are supposed to belong to the gang of thieves that were arrested on Tuesday afternoon. They were sent to jail in default of bail.

—David Watkin Powell, a resident of Cambria township, was arrested to-day (Thursday), charged with being implicated in the robbery of Andrew Strittmatter's store in this place last fall. The arrest of Powell is a result of the arrest of the gang of thieves in Cambria township and the evidence of Frank Boring and Peter Stinebiser, who have made confessions implicating Powell.

—A case of small-pox exists at the county almshouse at Lewistown, Pa. The patient is a tramp that arrived there one day last week. He has been isolated and the inmates have all been vaccinated, and every effort is being made to prevent the spread of the disease. The man came from Chicago and confesses that he had been where the disease was prevalent. He had three companions when he arrived there, but they went on east.

—From the South Fork *Courier:* A cow belonging to John Humphreys, of this place, was struck and killed at the depot crossing on Wednesday evening. The cow's head was caught by the cow catcher and became fastened between it and the pony wheels, and while thus imprisoned she was dragged a considerable distance. While the poor cow was thus imprisoned it gave birth to a fully developed calf, which, strange as it may seem, is still living.

—By an act of the last legislature and approved by the governor, the county commissioners have the sole power to control the valuation of dogs at their discretion, and by virtue of this act the commissioners can lawfully value a male dog not less than 50 cents nor more than $2; a female not less than $1 nor more than $4. Any individual feeding and harboring a dog must pay the tax and consequently is responsible for all damage done by said dog.

—Miss Hood, a young lady of Smithton, Westmoreland county, aged about seventeen years, was recently jilted by her lover, and she took the matter so much to heart that she became melancholy. On Saturday she procured a quantity of Paris green, of which she partook freely, and on Monday afternoon she died from the effects of the deadly poison. She is said to have been an estimable young lady, and her tragic end has cast a gloom over the community in which she lived.

—The lightning on Thursday struck a tree on the south of the Miller road, in Upper Yoder township, near the residence of Edward Peden, riddled the tree, followed the roots down about two feet, then went through the ground west fifty feet to Mr. Peden's iron pump, tearing the pump to pieces and apparently went into the well, making it look as if on fire. The course of the lightning from the pump to the tree made a ditch two feet deep, throwing the dirt in all directions.

—Burglars on Thursday night of last week tried to enter William Ryland's store at Confluence, Somerset county. His son William, who guards it fired at one of the men, whom he could see in the moonlight, and wounded one, and a third opened fire on Ryland. One ball struck a jar of varnish, which poured over Ryland and his gun, preventing him firing again. The burglars, carrying their injured companion, fled to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, seized a hand car and sped down the track on it. The car was found covered with blood.

—Michael Deally, a farmer residing near Pine Flats, Indiana county, was in Pittsburg on Saturday looking for his daughter, who is about twenty years of age, and who disappeared about two weeks ago. According to Deally's story a number of city people spent last summer at Pine Flats, among others a nice young man giving his name as Jacob Renben. He became very intimate with the girl. The father thought she had run away to join Renben. After a search through the city, Mr. Deally failed to learn any tidings of his daughter and returned home without her.

—About the most ridiculous piece of reading we have seen for many a day is the *Gosling's* description of the arrest of a half dozen petty thieves that have been operating in Cambria township, and who were, without any trouble, arrested on Tuesday. According to our contemporary, the arrest of Jesse James or the capture of the Daltons in the wild West pale into insignificance in comparison with this great achievement. It was either one of the most desperate attempts ever made in vindicating the law or there is a wheel loose in the head of the editor of the *Gosling*.

—The county surveyors of Cambria, Clearfield and Indiana counties have located the exact place where the ancient cherrytree stood that marked the spot where the three counties above mentioned cornered. The commissioners of the several counties are to meet to-day (Thursday) to inspect the work of the surveyors, and if correct, approve it and arrange for the erection of the monument for which the state legislature appropriated the sum of fifteen hundred dollars last winter. A conference will be held with the citizens of Cherrytree and a time fixed for the dedication of the monument, which will likely occur on the 4th of July next.

—On Saturday afternoon while Simon Adams, a well known citizen of Blacklick township, was engaged in cutting a road through the woods, at the saw mill of John Cunningham, near the twin rocks, on the Blacklick railroad, he felled a tree that in falling lodged on a small ash sapling. Mr. Adams took his ax intending to cut off the sapling and had only made a few strokes when the sapling split off and flew back, striking him on the breast and face, breaking his nose, fracturing his skull and knocking out several teeth. Dr. Davison, of this place, was sent for, who on his arrival attended to his injuries and is of the opinion that Mr. Adams will recover.

—This is the time for spring medicine, and there is nothing better than green foods. Celery salid, celery soup, celery sandwich and celery salt for nerves, rheumatism and relish; lettuce, chicory, escarol, oranges and ripe fruit for the blood, watercresses for the voice, breath and lungs, radishes, onions, eschalot and chives for the stomach, and butter, smoked meets, eggs, fish and oysters for good digestion. Pickles, olives, spices, pastry and fresh meats are too heavy when a change of diet is in order. Green soups are as real aperients, and young beets, spinach and cucumbers and tomatoes are remedial for a long list of digestive ailments. At least so the doctors say.

—Mary Gallagher of New Stanton, Westmoreland county, aged twenty-one, a student at the Iron City Business College, was found dead in her room at the home of C. C. Dornbush, a friend with whom she boarded, on Arch street, Allegheny City, early on Tuesday morning, having committed suicide by taking a dose of oxalic acid. Her father, William Gallagher, keeps a general store at New Stanton, and it was his intention to educate her so she would be able to keep his books and attend to his business. It is said that her domestic relations have never been pleasant, and in a letter addressed to her parents she severely censures them for their treatment of her. An autopsy showed that the stories circulated about the girl and a friend of hers named Harry Evans were untrue.

—A Philadelphia telegram says, concerning the new railroad surveys being made in this section of the state by the Beech Creek Railroad Company: "In speaking about the project on Monday Mr. Hicks, of Philadelphia, who is the projector, said that as yet no capital had been invited to participate in the enterprise, and that the surveys now being made were simply preliminary and for the purpose of gaining an idea as to the actual amount necessary to build the road.

—Albert Leo Courson, son of Albert M. Courson, of 1512 Fifteenth street Altoona, left home for school on March 30, and has not been seen since. He is 14 years of age, has black hair and black eyes, dressed in a navy blue suit, double-breasted coat, short pants, black slouch hat, lace shoes and black woolen stockings; had a dark navy blue blouse on under his shirt; his shirt is brown barred cheviot. Anyone knowing of the whereabouts of the lad should notify his father at the above address.

—There is very little new railroad construction going on at present in Pennsylvania. The Reading has practically ceased all such operations, and the Pennsylvania's work is limited to the completion of the Philadelphia and Delaware County, the Cliensburg and Blacklick branches. Surveys for the recently incorporated Clearfield, Conemaugh and Western have been completed from Clearfield, along Big Clearfield creek to Glen Hope, and the line is now being located towards Irvona, thence by South Blacklick and by Hinckston's run to Johnstown. The line is an independent one and will connect with the Beech Creek and the Baltimore and Ohio and pierces a fine mineral section of Cambria and Clearfield counties. The contracts for the extension of the Buffalo and Susquehanna to connect with the Fall Brook railroad, were awarded several weeks ago, and the contractors now have a large force of men at work on the grading. The line is thirteen miles long, from Galeton to Ansonia.

Some Handsome Work.

Messrs. James Wilkinson & Son, the well-known marble dealers in this place, have now on hands the largest stock of marble, both in the rough and manufactured, ever seen in Ebensburg.

A visit to their place of business on Centre street will well repay anyone who has an eye for the beautiful, as some of the completed work that is now set up is exquisite in design and excels in workmanship anything we have ever seen, while both members of the firm take a pleasure and a pride in explaining to the visitor the intention of the designs and giving such other information as may be interesting, whether you intend purchasing or not.

One handsome piece of work that is now completed and will be shipped to Wilmore to be set up in the Catholic cemetery at that place in a short time, is a monument to Mrs. Margaret Gleason. The inscription reads: "Margaret, wife of Jeremiah Gleason. Erected in fond remembrance of our dear foster-mother by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Groome and Annie E. Finnegar." It is of the finest Italian marble and is seven feet high. The inscription is on a shield that is surmounted by a wreath in bas-relief, in which roses and forget-me-nots are carved out in bas relief, and are entwined together, showing a beautiful specimen of the sculptor's art. It must be seen to be appreciated and people living in town should pay a visit to the firm's place of business before the work is shipped away.

There are a number of other pieces of work just as handsome that are equally worth seeing, and as the firm will soon be sending out their work to the different cemeteries to have it set up for Memorial Day, the sooner you visit them the better you will be repaid for you time.

People living at a distance from Ebensburg, who are desirous of having marble work, can rest assured that in dealing with Messrs. Wilkinson & Son they will have the finest possible work while their prices are such as puts competition out of the question when the quality of the material are considered.

Attempted Highway Robbery.

On Friday night while Samuel Lapinti and James Latta were going from Contractor M. Fadden's office on the Blacklick railroad, about ten miles from Ebensburg, to their boarding house, they were attacked in the darkness by two men who knocked them down. Latta was badly beaten by his assailant but Lapinta, after a severe struggle, succeeded in regaining his feet and drawing his revolver, tried to fire, but it snapped three times before it went off, when the highwaymen fled.

Lapinti is a boss, and as pay-day was only a few days ago, it is supposed the robbers were under the belief that by attacking him they would make a rich haul.

It is not known whether the one shot fired by Lapinti took effect or not as there was no blood left on the trail and both men fled. They are supposed to be a couple of men who were discharged a few days previously.

The Cambria Iron Company Shows Fight.

A dispatch from Johnstown to the Pittsburg papers on Wednesday evening says: "To-night the Cambria Company shows fight. The men employed in the Gautier mines of the company went on strike this morning. They had been receiving 40½ cents per ton, or 4½ cents more than those in the mill mine, because the Gautier vein is not so deep, and is therefore harder to work. It is understood they demanded 50 cents per ton. The following notice was posted at various places about the Cambria Iron Company's plant this afternoon:

All miners not reporting for work this morning, at the usual time, will, by their own act, under the rule of the company, cease to be in the employment of the Cambria Iron Company. Their tools will be given to them on application to the superintendent.

The company anticipates no trouble in filling its mines with new men."

Take a Raw Egg.

A raw egg is an excellent tonic with which to begin these warm spring days. It is strengthening and tends to prevent that tired feeling which is so prevalent at this season of the year. If prepared in the following way it is really a delicious drink:

Put the yolk of an egg into a dish with a teaspoonful of white sugar and a teaspoonful of orange or lemon juice, and beat lightly together with a fork. Put the whites on a plate and add a pinch of salt; then, with a broad bladed knife, beat it to a stiff froth. Now, as lightly as possible, mix all together in the dish; then as lightly transfer to a clean tumbler, which it will nearly fill if properly made. It must not stand in a warm place, as it soon becomes liquid and looses its snowy look. Any fruit juice may be used instead of orange or lemon, or even brandy if the doctor has ordered it.

Natural Coke.

Superintendent Wilson, of the Huff mines at South Fork, was in the city on business to-day. He brought with him a large basketful of the natural coke recently discovered at that place. This coke is found in the seam usually occupied by the Miller vein of coal, and is five feet thick, with a six-inch vein of Miller coal immediately under it. The coke resembles anthracite in appearance, and its weight is above 50 per cent. greater than the Miller. Mr. Wilson says there are thousands of tons of coke in sight. The miners have already taken out 500 feet of it, and the vein shows no sign of diminishing. The company will probably erect a crusher at Altoona, and the coke will be disposed of in place of anthracite.—*Johnstown Herald.*

Real Estate Transfers.

D. S. McAnulty et ux. to George Ed-White, Barneston, $200.

George W. Helsel et ux. to James S. Shomo, Johnstown, $600.

George Habicht et ux. to William Tvezanowski, Brownstown, $220.

Samuel J. Miller et ux. to Jacob Wendel, Adams township, $162.

Frank Powers et ux. to John Powers, Cresson, $1.

John Powers to Josephine Powers, Cresson, $1.

Edward P. Bender et ux. to Francis Litz, Carroll township, $308.

Levi Plouse et ux. to Thomas Barnes, Susquehanna township, $7,100.

Mary Ann McKinney to James K. McKinney, Dale, $450.

Andrew Strittmatter et ux. to Elizabeth Reese, Ebensburg, ——

Benjamin Miller et ux. to S. W. Miller, Portage, $700.

Mary J. Brown et vir to Jacob Henker, Peelorville, $287.

Margaret P. McConaughy et al. to Edward Mayer, Lower Yoder township, $650.

Samuel Harrison et ux. to Emman Beam, Stonycreek township, $160.

B. F. Slick et ux. to William Noon, Conemaugh township, $300.

Isaac Barnhart et ux. to trustees of Roxbury Evangelical Church, Roxbury, $200.

Robert Cassidy et ux. to Evaline E. Williams, Ebensburg, $850.

George Muehlhauser, administrator, to Victor Heiser, Johnstown, $1.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Catharine Vowinkel, White township, $22.

N. W. Frederick et al. to S. P. Harbison et al., Reade township, $1,000.

Cambria Fire Brick Company to S. P. Harbison et al., Reade township, $80,000.

Hoover, Hughes & Co. to Eliza Jane Jackson, Morrellville, $1.

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Catharine Vowinkle, White township, $21.

Chest Creek Land and Improvement Company to Sarah Henry, Patton, $150.

Heirs of John Zorn to Anna Christina Zorn, Carroll township, $1.

Cambria Iron Company to Adam Weaver, Johnstown, $250.

William Knorr et ux. to David L. Owens et al., Cambria township, $1,200.

David L. Owens et ux to William Knorr et al., Cambria township, $40.

Treasurer of Cambria county to Cambria county, Cambria township, $3.

Cambria county to D. L. Owens, Cambria township, $27.

Michael Drass et ux. to Adam Albright, Chest township, $160.

Captured at Last.

For some time past a gang of petty thieves has been operating in Cambria township among the farmers residing within a radius of five or six miles north of Ebensburg. Their depredations had become so frequent that the farmers were at last compelled to band together and employ a detective for the purpose of ferreting out the members of the gang.

James McClement, of Indiana, Pa., was employed for this purpose and a short time ago was ostensibly employed by David Black, a lumberman and farmer who resides in the neighborhood where the gang suspected of doing the thieving also reside. McClement succeeded in ingratiating himself into their confidence and was soon apparently a member of the gang.

On Monday it was concluded that sufficient evidence had been collected to warrant the arrest of John Good, William Mahan, Peter Stinebiser, John Anderson, Reuben Anderson and Jonathan Mahan, and warrants were issued and placed in the hands of Constables Humphreys, of Ebensburg, and Tuder, of Cambria township, who made the arrests without any difficulty. At a hearing before 'Squire Jones on Tuesday, in which Frank Boring, a member of the gang, turned state's evidence, all the arrested parties, with the exception of Reuben Anderson, were remanded to jail for trial for the larceny of goods from William Makin, Frank Devenaux and others, mention of the robberies having been made in the FREEMAN at the time of their occurrence. Reuben Anderson was discharged for want of evidence implicating him in the robberies. There are several other parties suspected and more arrests are likely to follow.

Nicktown Items.

Messrs. A. P. & J. P. Kirsch, the practical lumbermen of Nicktown, are about to remove their large steam saw mill from the farm of A. S. Kirsch to that of A. P. Kirsch. The Messrs. Kirsch have cut some 440,000 feet of lumber on their mill this winter.

Mr. Anselm B. Kircch has recently purchased several hundred fine fruit trees from an eastern nursery which he has planted on his farm. He is going into the fruit-raising business quite extensively and we wish him success in his enterprise. His trees are the different varieties of pears, plums, apricots, etc.

Frank, son of J. P. Kirsch, went to Ebensburg for the purpose of attending the Ebensburg Normal Institute the coming summer.

On the 22nd of this month one of Mr. J. P. Kirsch's hens laid an egg that measured 7⅝ inches around one way and 6¼ in the other. This was a present to Mr. and Mrs. Kirsch on the 20th anniversary of their wedding from their favorite hen. Z.

Beech Creek Reaching Out.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 19.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Vanderbilts with the Beech Creek road have been sparring over certain territory lying northeast, but not until to-day was war declared. The Vanderbilt people secretly sent out an engineer corps and located a line from Mahaffey, Clearfield county, the western terminus of the Beech Creek road, to Crab Tree, the terminus of the Pennsylvania branch. A Pennsylvania official said that there would be trouble and that his company would make a fight against the Beech Creek. It is stated that the Vanderbilts will proceed at once to build the road. It will be about sixty-five miles long, running through Clearfield, Indiana, and a part of Westmoreland counties. It will reach undeveloped coal lands.

A Shooting Affray.

Tunnelhill was the scene of shooting affray on Saturday which, luckily for both parties to the affair, will not terminate fatally. "Reddy" Burns and Charles Walters, both miners, the former working for the East End Company, and the latter employed by C. H. Potter & Co., became involved in a quarrel, when the latter, who had been drinking considerably, drew a revolver.

Burns grabbed the revolver, wrenched it from his antagonist, and turning upon him, fired, the ball striking Walters in the shoulder. A second attempt to shoot was prevented by the failure of the cartridge to explode. By-standers then separated the men. Walters' wound, though painful, is not serious.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, April 25, 1894:

Anton Gerber and Maria Seddlemyer, Johnstown.

George Geiser and Anule Mohler, Johnstown.

Kraiy Laucnes and Mary Kolzen, Spangler.

John W. Fletcher, Toronto, Canada, and R. G. Hoerle, Johnstown.

George G. Lutliff and Nettie E. Baldwin, Johnstown.

Mason E. Hare and Ella S. Berkebile, Sheridan.

Nicholas Bell, Elder township, and Lucinda Luther, Carrolltown.

Edward Fisher and Gertrude E. McClarren, South Fork.

Accidental Shooting.

On Tuesday afternoon while Mrs. Victoria Moread, of Patton, was cleaning house, in nailing a window strip, she jarred from its hiding place behind a picture hanging against the wall, a loaded revolver, which fell to the floor and was discharged. The bullet struck Mrs. Moread on the right leg about two inches below the knee-cap, inclining upward through the joint and penetrating for a distance of eight or nine inches.

Medical aid was summoned and the wound dressed, which, though not attended with fatal results, will in all probability cripple the lady for life.

The World's Fair Rebuilt for the Pages of History.

The "Book of the Builders," one of the most artistic and magnificent publications ever issued is now being offered by the Pittsburg *Dispatch* to its readers. It is beyond question the greatest offer ever made by a newspaper. See the *Dispatch* for full information.

Miscellaneous Notices.

TWO Dollars anp Fifty Cents will buy one of our Tapered Crown Hats, worth $3.50, at Mullen & Smith's Lilly, Pa.

EBENSBURG, PA., APRIL 2, 1894.—I have made arrangements with Professors Gibson and Biter, who will conduct the normal school this summer in Ebensburg, to give instructions in **Typewriting** and **Stenography** at reasonable rates. Students who wish to take up this course should write me at once for particulars. Students who desire to do so, can commence at any time from this date.

JENNIE CRAVER.

meh30

A GOOD Soft or Stiff Hat—Latest Styles—$1.00 this week at Mullen & Smith's, Lilly, Pa.

WANTED—I have employment for a few good hustlers. Write for terms. They will surprise you. Big money for the right men.

H. H SHENK,
Cor. Third and Cumberland streets, Harrisburg, Pa. ap6-3t

REGULAR Fifty Cent Neckwear this week for 25 Cents at Mullen & Smith's, Lilly, Pa.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in May, $1,000.00 THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LAUMER, Secretary. President.

MEN'S All-Wool Black Cheviot Suits for $7.00 at Mullen & Smith's Lilly, Pa.

FURS.
George L. Fredericks, of Ebensburg, pays the highest market price for all kinds of furs.

SALE OF PROPERTY AND FRANCHISES OF CRESSON & CLEARFIELD COUNTY AND NEW YORK SHORT ROUTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

The undersigned, Special Commissioner, appointed for that purpose, will, in pursuance of a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, entered in the case of John C. Sims, Trustee in the mortgage of the Cresson and Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad Company, dated the first day of May, 1894, against said Company, No. 2, September term, 1893, will sell as an entirety at **eleven o'clock, A. M., on the ninth day of May, 1894,** at public auction, to the highest and best bidder at the Court House, in the town of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, the railway property, rights and franchises of the said railroad company, party of the first part in said mortgage, which are described therein as follows:

"All and singular the railway of the said party of the first part now constructed and in process of construction, being the line of railway known as the Cresson and Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad as the same is or hereafter shall be located and constructed from a point at or near Cresson, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, being also a point of connection with the Pennsylvania railroad through the county of Cambria and Clearfield to a point at or near, Ansonville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, according to the lines of said railway as shown by the application of said Railroad Company for the approval of the same in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all in the said State of Pennsylvania, and all the lands, tenements, and hereditaments acquired or appropriated for the purpose of a right of way for said railway or any other purpose in connection with the maintenance or operation thereof, and all the easements, rights, liberties, privileges, franchises, immunities and exemptions of the said party of the first part, appertaining to the construction, maintaining, operating, owning and enjoying of the said railway, and every part thereof; and all railway tracks, railways, ways, and rights of ways, depot grounds, bridges, viaducts, culverts, levees and other structures, depots, station grounds, station houses, engine houses, car houses, fuel houses, warehouses, shops, machine houses, water tanks, turn tables, superstructures, erections, fixtures, furniture, tools, implements appendages, and appurtenances, used or intended to be used in connection with the said railway, in any manner whatsoever, and all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, appendages and appurtenances thereunto belonging, whether now owned or acquired or hereafter to be owned or acquired by the said party of the first part; together with all and singular the rents, tolls, income, issues and profits of the said railway premises and property, and also all the estate, right, title and interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever as well in law as in equity, and present and prospective of the said party of the first part in and to the same and every part thereof."

THE TERMS of such sale are to be as follows:

At the time the property shall be knocked down a deposit of five thousand dollars will be required from the purchaser or purchasers, and the balance of the purchase money is to be paid on delivery of deed. The whole or any part of such balance may be paid in the bonds and coupons secured by said mortgage to the extent to which said bonds and coupons shall be entitled to participate in the distribution of the proceeds of sale.

JOHN C. SIMS,
Trustee and Special Commissioner.
April 6, 1894.4t.

Executor's Sale
—OF—
REAL ESTATE!

THE undersigned executor of Mary Ann Cooper, late of the borough of Chest Springs, county of Cambria, Pennsylvania, deceased, by virtue of the power and authority vested in him by the last will and testament of said deceased, will expose to public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, MAY 19TH, 1894,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate to wit:

All that certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Chest Springs, county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, fronting 60 feet on Columbia street and extending said width 120 feet to an alley, having an alley on the southwest and lot of Mrs Sophia Hurd on the northeast, and having thereon erected a two story

Frame House

and FRAME STABLE and other OUTBUILDINGS.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-half of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of deed, and the remainder in six months with interest, to be secured by judgment mortgage or judgment note of purchaser. The purchaser may have the privilege of paying the whole of the purchase money in cash.

PETER McKENZIE,
Executor of Mary Ann Cooper, deceased.
Chest Springs, Pa., April 20, 1894.

S. L. REED. MATTHOT READE.

REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4 28 93

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ebT-'90

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Colonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Petroleum Carried on Margin.

HENRY SPROUL & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
78 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh.

Members of the
New York Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia Stock Exchange,
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange,
And Chicago Board of Trade.

Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check at sight through the Clearing House. 1et9.3m

ALMOST
BEYOND BELIEF!
A Hard-Times Benefit Irresistible in Force!
The Result of Shrewd Buying and Far-Seeing Management.

Our Spring Goods are now in. We can show you the Latest Styles in Dry Goods, Clothing, etc., at Astonishingly Low Prices.

BELOW WE QUOTE PRICES ON A FEW of our Many Big Bargains:

Dark wash calicoes.....5c. per yard
Blue prints....6c. per yard, former price 8c
Crash.....5c. per yard
Dress ginghams, all patterns.....8c.

Lancaster Ginghams at 7 Cents.

Muslin, full yard wide, for.....5c. per yard
Outing cloth, all patterns, at...8c. and 10c.
Carpet chain, 5-ply, all colors.....20c.
Ladies' vests, very fancy, at.....10c
All the LATEST NOVELTIES IN TRIMMINGS at close figures.
☞Special sale in LACE AND EMBROIDERIES from 2c. per yard up.

Clothing and Gents' Furnishings.

Our stock of clothing was never as complete as now. Any kind of cut or pattern you want.
Men's suits in sack only for.....$3.50
Better suits in any cut from.....$5.00 up
Youth's 3-piece suits from.....$2.00 up
Children's 2-piece suits from.....75c. up
Children's knee pants for.....15c

IN - GENTS' - FURNISHINGS
We Excell Many Larger Establishments.

Fancy laundried shirts with collar attached for.....66c
Latest style fancy laundried shirts with two collars for.....90c
Window blinds (in two colors only) with patent spring for only.....19c
Curtain poles complete for.....23c

Wall Paper--A Specialty--Wall Paper

☞Furniture, Trunks and Valises must go to make room.

Kitchen chairs, light or dark, for $2.75 per
Solid hardwood bedroom suit eight pieces, for only.....$21.00
Cupboards, sinks, sideboards and lounges at very low prices.
☞These goods are all new and first grade work on them.

Special Drive in Shoes.

☞Here is my guarantee:

IF SHOES DON'T WEAR SATISFACTORILY, I WILL GIVE A NEW PAIR FREE.

P. S.—Shoes that I sell wear out.
Ladies' dongola tip, spring heel butt, opera or congress.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera, button, $1.00—are worth $1.75.

WE CAN START YOU —IN— HOUSEKEEPING —AT— ANY FIGURE FROM $20 to $2,000.

Russet, button or lace—a few left....$1.50—are worth $2.50.
Ladies' dongola tip Blucher....$2.50—are worth $3.00.
Ladies' Oxford tie in Russet, patent leather and dongola, all shapes and styles.....75c. and up

Ladies' Slippers, 50c.
AND UPWARDS.

Children's spring heel, button, sizes 5 to 8.....50c. up
Infants' shoes from.....25c. up
A very stylish shoe for men, congress or lace.....$1.25—are worth $2.00
A solid leather working shoe for wear, no shoddy.....90c. a pair
If you want a nice dress shoe Satin calf, congress or lace....$1.75—they are worth $3.00.
Men's stylish tip Blucher calf....$2.50—are worth $4.00.

Men's Fine Concordan
Lace, Hand-sewed, for $3.00—they are worth $5.00.

Men's Extra Fine Kangaroo
Lace or Congress, $2.50.

WE MAKE
A LEADER
on a hand-sewed Kangaroo, lace or congress, for
$3.25.
You cannot duplicate this shoe in any other store for less than
$6.00.

☞Give us a call for Shoes and you will be convinced that we carry the Best Line in town for Wear, Style and Low Prices.
Yours,

H. ORTH,
THE LEADER.

Assignee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!
Assigned Estate of John Brown.

BY virtue of an order issuing out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale on the premisses in the BOROUGH OF SUMMERHILL, Cambria county, Pa., on

SATURDAY, MAY 19TH, 1894,
at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

And from time to time thereafter, all the following described real estate, which has been assigned to the undersigned by John Brown and wife.

Description of Properties.

No. 1.—Mill property, consisting of four lots in the borough of Summerhill, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad and corner of lot of Patrick McCall, thence 67 degrees east 70 feet to a point corner of lot of P. M. Brown, thence south 67 degrees east 70 feet to a point corner of lot of P. M. Brown, thence south 70 degrees east 150 feet to a post corner of lot now or late of Conrad Myer, thence south 20¾ degrees west 200 feet to a point corner of lot of John T. Long, thence north 69 degrees east by lot of John T. Long, Dr. Hendricks and Wallace Plummer 126 feet to corner of lot of Patrick McCall, thence by said lot north 23 degrees east 88 feet to a post, thence by said lot again north 31 degrees west 102 feet to place of beginning, containing in all 102 perches more or less.

No. 2.—Green House and lot, situate on Main street, in the borough of Summerhill, bounded on the northerly side by Main street, on easterly side by lot of John Griffith, on the south by an alley, and on the westerly side by lot of James D. Jimmer, having thereon erected a two story Frame Dwelling, and also other Dwelling.

No. 3.—Residence and Store Room, lot situate at the corner of Main street and Pennsylvania railroad, in the borough of Summerhill, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner mentioned, thence westward along the Pennsylvania railroad 30 perches to a post, corner of land now or late of George B. Wike, thence by by said lands 7 perches to a post, thence eastward by other land of John Brown 8 perches to a post in line of said road, thence southward along said road 6.2 perches to the place of beginning, having thereon a large Frame Dwelling and Store Room.

No. 4.—Union Hall lot, situate in the borough of Summerhill, corner of Main street and Jackson road, bounded on the easterly side by Main street, on the southerly side by other lot (No. 3) of John Brown on westerly side by lot of John H. Wentroth, and on the northerly side by Jackson road, having thereon erected a two story brick building, known as Union Hall, and a one and one half-story Plank Dwelling.

No. 5.—One half interest in piece or parcel of land situate in Croyle township, known as William Principe tract, adjoining lands of Griffith, Brown & Stineman, J. C. Scott & Sons, Frank Kurtz, the Butler tract, and others, containing 24 acres, 12 perches.

No. 6.—One half interest in the Coal and other Minerals of 28 acres, and the surface of 7 acres, more or less, of the same piece of ground all known as the William Butler tract, situate in Croyle township, adjoining the lands of Jacob Pringle, William Murray et al.

No. 7.—One third interest in William Murray tract of land in Croyle township and borough of Summerhill, bounded by Pennsylvania railroad, Cambria Iron Company, J. C. Scott & Sons, P. M. & J. Brown et al., and containing 99 acres, 56 perches, and allowances.

No. 8.—Lot in borough of Summerhill, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post on the east south of line of Pennsylvania railroad, thence south 70 degrees west 4 perches to a post, thence by line of land now or late of P. S. Croyle south 1 degree west 9½ perches to a post, thence by line of land of C. A. Edmond north 82 degrees east 4 per

THE ELK PLAYED POSSUM.

A Surprise Awaited the Hunter Who Started In to Skin the Beast.

"An elk beats the dickens for mischief," said an old hunter to a writer for the New York Sun. "One time I was hunting on the Yellowstone river with Uncle Pete McDougall and a squaw man named Jackson, and every kind of game that you ever saw was found there. We shot no end of buffalo, deer and antelope, and thought the list complete when we struck a band of elk in the open valley. The squaw man said that the only way to kill an elk was to bury yourself in a clump of bushes and wait for him to come to you. I knew better, and so we herded up the group and tried to close in on them in a circle. Well, they all got away except one bull, who was cornered until I could get a shot at him. I was flattering myself that it was a great shot when I saw him fall flat on his side and never move a hair.

"'You know all about killing elk,' I said, sarcastic like, to the squaw man.

"'You killed him, you skin him,' he said.

"'All right,' said I, 'but you don't get any of the meat.' And with that I out with my knife and walked quickly over to the dead elk, never noticing where he was hit. I got square over on his neck, and was just reaching with my knife to strike the skin from his head when of all surprises I ever got that was the worst. That bull elk just raised up in the air with me on his neck, and, tossing his head, caught me squarely on his horns. I came down like a piece of lead ore in a thousand foot shaft. I tried to hang on to his horns but he jerked my grip and threw me high in the air and on the ground, where I lay with the breath knocked out of me and too scared to move and thinking he would trample me to death in the sage brush. Finally my friends got in their work. The elk had so much fun that he did not see them coming, and Uncle Pete put a ball in his heart just as the beast was about to jump on me with all four feet. The elk tumbled over on me, and under his crushing weight I fainted. The next I remembered was the smell of smuggled Canadian whisky and the squaw man saying with a laugh:

"'It takes a long time to learn an elk's ways.'

"Like Gen. Grant in the interview, 'I had nothing to say on the subject.'"

HER HEART ON HER SLEEVE.

The Coster Girl Never Hides Her Emotions, as Fine Ladies Do.

It is an interesting sight to see the real coster girl, not her stage presentment, enjoying herself on a bank holiday. First of all, she is very smart according to her own ideas, which, to do her justice, are original and not pale copies of the West End ladies.

Her hair, especially, engages her attention, and in this she prefers a distinctive style of her own. The hair is parted at each side, cut short and very much curled and crimped, and surmounted by a large hat and ostrich feathers coming well over the eyes, in some cases almost hiding them. She is musical, too, and easily breaks into singing and dancing.

It is sad to note this unsatisfied longing to indulge in rhythmical movement as exemplified in a slow valse danced by two of the same sex, or a wild sort of jig partaking of the can-can and the breakdown shared in by both men and women, says the London Graphic. A crowd of admiring and encouraging bystanders gathers round quickly, applauding or criticising in their own peculiar manner. The belle is arrayed in a brown dress with pink bow at the neck, a large green velvet hat and feathers, a large white shawl and white gloves. She is as self-conscious as the beauty of a Belgrave Square ball, and dances with an enjoyment and an unction unknown to the languid lady.

There is no sitting out here, no useless dancing men, for both sexes seem equally delighted to revolve with each other. There is an evident love of bright colors in the dress of boys and girls, and there is a hearty, boisterous flow of high spirits and of somewhat rough good-nature, coupled with a laudable determination to be happy, which is as refreshing as it is unforced.

FOND OF NURSING PEOPLE.

A Characteristic of Florence Nightingale from Her Earliest Youth.

Florence Nightingale, the world-famous nurse, was born in Florence, Italy, in 1823, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. Her father, William Edward Shore, of England, inherited the estate of his grand-uncle, Peter Nigntingale, and, in pursuance of his will, assumed the name Nightingale. As the child of wealthy parents, Miss Nightingale was well educated. From early childhood the care of the sick was a favorite occupation of hers, and in 1849 she entered, as a voluntary nurse, a school of deaconesses to qualify herself to minister to the sick. In 1854, at the solicitation of Secretary of War Sidney Herbert, she went to Constantinople as the superintendent of a staff of nurses to care for the soldiers of Great Britain who were wounded in the Crimean war. By her rare executive ability and thorough knowledge of what was necessary she made the hospital, which was in a most deplorable state, a model in thoroughness and perfection of its appointments. So immense were her labors that she frequently stood for twenty hours in succession giving directions. Notwithstanding this her pleasant smile and kind words to the sick made her almost idolized by the army. She returned to England September 8, 1856. Her services have secured her the sincerest gratitude of the English people and a world renown. Queen Victoria sent her a letter of thanks, with a superb jewel. A subscription of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was raised to found an institute for the training of nurses under her direction, and the soldiers of the army, by a penny contribution, raised a sum sufficient to erect a statue to her honor, which she refused to allow.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

THE average term in school days for the union is 130.

NEW JERSEY has the longest school term in the union, 192 days; then Rhode Island 188, and New York 187.

THE school term in the South Atlantic states is only 91 days. Florida has 120, Virginia 118, North Carolina only 59.

THE total expenditure for education in the United States is $138,786,393 a year, most of it raised by taxation.

IN the south central states the school term is 91 days, Kentucky leading (109 days), Texas second (105 days) and Alabama last (70 days).

THERE are enrolled in the public schools of this country 13,871,893 children, an increase of 28.31 per cent. since 1880, against an increase of 24.86 in population.

PENNSYLVANIA, Iowa, Ohio and Illinois all lead New York—the most populous state—in the number of schoolhouses, and Iowa relatively makes much the best showing. Texas, of course, leads the south by many a length.

THERE are 219,992 schoolhouses in the United States, and one can well say they dot every hilltop. Of these 32,142 are in the South Atlantic and 35,962 in the south central states.

never wants to learn, but the

WISE MAN

reads that

OLD HONESTY

CHEWING TOBACCO

is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky

Every Man whose watch has been rung out of the bow (ring), by a pickpocket,

Every Man whose watch has been damaged by dropping out of the bow, and

Every Man of sense who merely compares the old pull-out bow and the new

Non-pull-out

will exclaim: "Ought to have been made long ago!"

It can't be twisted off the case. Can only be had with Jas. Boss Filled and other cases stamped with this trade mark——

Send for a watch case opener (free).

Keystone Watch Case Co., Philadelphia

$40.00 PER WEEK FOR WILLING WORKERS

of either sex, any age, in any part of the country, at the employment which we furnish. You need not be away from home over night. You can give your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. As capital is not required you run no risk. We supply you with all that is needed. It will cost you nothing to try the business. Any one can do the work. Beginners make money from the start. Failure is unknown with our workers. Every hour you labor you can easily make a dollar. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in three days at any ordinary employment. Send for free book containing the fullest information.

H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG.

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Louther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

☞ Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor

FREE

$10.00 worth of lovely Music for Forty Cents, consisting of 100 pages full size Sheet Music of the latest, brightest, liveliest and most popular selections, both vocal and instrumental, gotten up in the most elegant manner, including four large size Portraits,

CARMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer, PADEREWSKI, the Great Pianist, ADELINA PATTI and MINNIE SELSHMAN CUTTING.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO THE NEW YORK MUSICAL ECHO CO. Broadway Theatre Bldg., New York City.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD

The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. [This is not a setting] can be used on Iron or Steel Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Wanted. We also manufacture Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN, 201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FEES BROS.'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

☞ The undersigned desires to inform the public that they have opened a shaving par or on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

FEES BROS.

REPRODUCED AT A RAPID RATE.

Prodigious Fecundity of an Insect Which Feeds on the Plant Kingdom.

The aphis, which is known by the common name of "plant louse," is an entomological enigma as well as an agricultural pest. The scientists do not pretent to know just exactly how many varieties of aphis browse on the green things of nature, but some authorities estimate them them at 1,000, a large proportion of that number having been named and classified. A single insect of any of these species of aphis may become the progenitor of billions of young, even during its own lifetime. Latrielle, who is regarded by the St. Louis Republic as an acknowledged authority on this branch of entomology, makes some curious and interesting calculations: A female will produce young at the rate of about twenty-five a day during the summer months, and as each immediately becomes the progenitor of others, one aphis may possibly be the mother, grandmother, great-grandmother, etc., et al. of the enormous number of 5,904,500,000 individuals by the end of the season. Yongard and Morren, who are equally as good authorities as Latrielle, extend this number into quintillions as being within the capabilities of a single mother's efforts. The late Prof. Huxley once made a calculation which affords some idea of what a quintillion of aphides might mean: Assuming that an aphis will not weigh more than the one-thousandth part of a grain, and that a man must be very heavy in order to weigh more than 2,000,000 grains, the tenth brood of aphides alone, without adding the product of all the intermediate generations (if all the members of this immense family should survive the many dangers to which they are exposed), would contain more ponderable substance than 500,000,000 men. In other words, they would outweigh the entire population of China.

INFORMALITY OF JUDGES.

Supreme Court Dignitaries Less Austere Than Might Be Expected.

Sticklers for the nicest proprieties find but one fault with the supreme court of the United States, and that is that Chief Justice Fuller's hands are too much in evidence there, says the New York Sun. They are like the pretty hands of the tavern hostess whom poor Gerard met in Charles Reade's "Cloister and the Hearth." Her hands were forever flying about like excited white pigeons. The chief justice's hands are also like the arms of the angelic actress with whom Arthur Pendennis fell in love when he was a boy. Her arms were so continually exposed, says Thackeray, that she could only be seen through them, as it were. Chief Justice Fuller's long, nervous, thin, white hands are forever pulling his long mustachios or hovering about his nose, and if anything could upset the dignity of that high court it would be those hands that would do it. Our New York lawyers find the court most interesting in its contrast with our own courts. The other day a great light of the bar was arguing a very serious case before the almost full bench when Mr. Justice Field interrupted him, called him by his surname without taking the trouble to prefix the word "Mister," and then cracked a little joke with him in the most free and easy way. It was as if he had said: "See here, Tomkins, you New Yorkers see clean streets when there is a fresh fall of snow on them don't you?" There was absolutely nothing to criticise in such an interruption, and yet no such thing would occur in a high court in this state once in twenty years.

A Hunter's Great Feat.

Mr. F. C. Selous, the great African hunter, in one night killed three lions. Two had been shot, and Selous and his native servant had gone to bed in their hut, when another lion began to sniff around the frail shelter. It was so dark that nothing could be seen, but instant action was necessary, as the lion might any moment force an entrance. "To prevent such a consummation," says Mr. Selous, "I pushed the muzzle of my rifle between the poles, just where my ears told me my would-be interviewer was moving them, and, pointing it upward, holding the stock on the ground, pulled the trigger. Once more, and for the third time that night, the report of the rifle was answered by the most terrific roars it is possible to conceive, uttered as they were within six feet of our ears." Then the hunter returned to his couch and slept calmly till morning.

His Point of View.

An odd illustration once given Emerson, the philosopher, of the fact that the laws of disease are as beautiful as the laws of health is reported in his lecture on "The Comic."

"I was hastening," he says, "to visit an old and honored friend, who, I was informed, was in a dying condition when I met his physician, who accosted me in great spirits.

"'And how is my friend, the reverend doctor?' I inquired.

"'Oh, I saw him this morning. It is the most correct apoplexy I have ever seen; face and hands livid, breathing stertorous, all the symptoms perfect. And he rubbed his hands with delight, for in the country we cannot find every day a case that agrees with the diagnosis of the books."

A Horse on the Brain.

An Englishman traveling in the south some years ago was interested when a chance acquaintance at a hotel said to him: "I have some of Longfellow's hair." Then he drew from his pocket a little box and exhibited a quantity of coarse black hair. "Oh," said the Englishman, with surprise, "I should have thought it would have been white." "No," said the proud possessor of the relic. "It's all right. I was in the stable myself yesterday and got this where he'd switched it off against the side of his stall." It was thus that the Englishman first learned that a famous horse had been named for the poet.

Looked Like a Natural Sequence.

A queer coincidence occurred in one of the city churches last Sunday. During the service one of the ushers notified a physician in the congregation that a call had been made for him in the vestibule. The doctor bounced out with hat and overcoat, and was soon on his way to see a patient. About ten minutes later the usher walked down the aisle until he came opposite a well-known undertaker. There was a whispered word or two, and the undertaker hurried out. It was not the same case, but he followed the doctor, and a broad smile floated out over the congregation.—Atlanta Journal.

Former Mail Service.

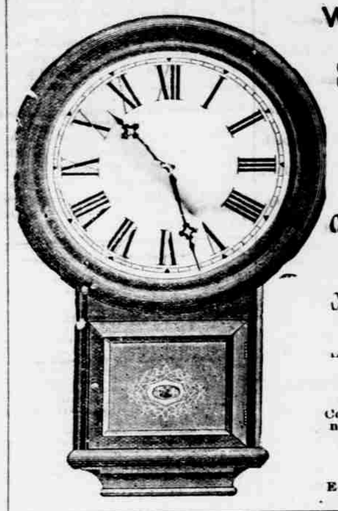
Less than fifty years ago there was really no postal system in this country. Previous to 1847 the mails were carried by private firms, and rates varied according to distance. Carriers often traveled on foot or horseback and the progress was slow. In 1846 some of the post offices issued stamps of their own, called "provisional issues." The adhesive stamp was first used in this country in 1847, and prepayment was made compulsory in 1856. In 1863 the stamp containing the head of Andrew Jackson was issued, and from then until 1885 the style adopted contained the profiles of presidents of the United States.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches. In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINI of JEWELRY always on hand.

☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpasse Come and see for yourself before purcha no elsewhere.

☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED ☜

CARL RIVINIUS

E sensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$11.00

No. 37. Surrey Harness.

$37.50

No. 1854, Top Buggy.

$43.00

No. 3, Farm Wagon.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the dealer's profit. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers in America selling Vehicles and Harness this way—ship with privilege to examine before any money is paid. We pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. Why pay an agent $10 to $50 to order for you? Write your own order. Boxing free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Guaranteed same as sell for $60 to $80. Surreys, $65 to $100 same as sell for $100 to $150. Top Buggies, $37.50, as fine as sold for $60. Phaetons, $66 to $100. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons and Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

$23.50

Single, $6 to $40

Double Buggy, $18-$35

Farm, $16 to $25.50.

No. 1, Farm Harness.

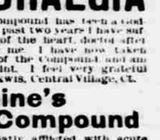
RIDING SADDLES and BELT NETS.

5 per cent. off for cash in order. Send 4c. in stamps to pay postage on 112-page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

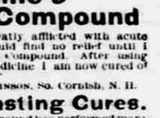
$75

No. 781, Surrey.



$26

No. 727, Road Wagon.



$55

Elkhart Bicycle, 28in. wheels, 22in. frame, 1¼in. weldless steel tubing, drop forgings.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA

These twin diseases cause untold suffering. Doctors admit that they are difficult to cure—so do their patients. Paine's Celery Compound has permanently cured the worst cases of rheumatism and neuralgia—so say those who have used it.

"Having been troubled with rheumatism at the knee and foot for five years, I was almost unable to get around, and was very often confined to my bed for weeks at a time. I used only one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and was perfectly cured. I can now jump around, and feel as lively as a boy." FRANK CAROLL, Eureka, Nevada.

$1.00. SIX for $5.00. Druggists. Mammoth testimonial paper free. WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Props., Burlington, Vt.

"Paine's Celery Compound has been a God send to me. For the past two years I have suffered with neuralgia of the heart, during after doctor failing to cure me. I have now taken nearly four bottles of the Compound and am free from the neuralgia. I feel very grateful to you." CHAS. H. LEWIS, Central Village, Ct.

Paine's Celery Compound

"I have been greatly afflicted with acute rheumatism, and could find no relief until I used Paine's celery compound. After using six bottles of this medicine I am now cured of rheumatic trouble." SAMUEL HUTCHINSON, Sr., Corbish, N. H.

Effects Lasting Cures.

Paine's Celery Compound has performed many other cures as marvelous as these, copies of letters sent to any address. Pleasant to take, does not disturb but abids digestion, and enlivens by vegetable; a child can take it. What's the use of suffering longer with rheumatism or neuralgia?

DIAMOND DYES Give Faster and Brighter Colors than any other Dyes. BABIES Living upon Lactated Food are Healthy Happy, Hearty. It is Unequaled.

"Seeing is Believing."

And a good lamp

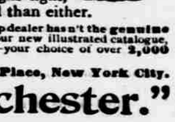
must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.

Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer hasn't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.

ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.

"The Rochester."

Elys Cream Balm THE CURE FOR CATARRH HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD



Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

TRIAL LIST.

List of cases set down for trial at a special term of court to be held in Ebensburg beginning MONDAY, MAY 14, 1894:

Grogan vs. Edwards.
G H vs Irvin
Kutruff vs. Irvin.
Brass vs. McCloskey.
Huntley vs. Ebensburg & Blacklick Railroad Company.
Barker, trustee, vs Lantzy.
Felt et al vs. Stutzman.
Betts et al, vs. Michaels.
Fuller vs. Reichard.
Vincent Harstrew & Co. vs. Cresswell.
L. Strause & Co. vs. Plunkett.
Lance vs. Lance.
S. H. Shuk & Sons vs. Crouse.
McKee & Co. vs. Evaly.
Wyland et al. vs Decker.
Cambria Iron Company vs Rawley.
Souers vs. Gessler et al.
Kerr vs. Yeckley.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

April 16, 1894.

To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART, Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE

Estate of Michael Storm, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Michael Storm, deceased, late of the township of Cresson, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARGARET E. STORM, Cresson, Pa., March 30, 1894. Administratrix.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency

T. W. DICK,

General Insurance Agent

EBENSBURG, PA.

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. B. NOEL,
JOHN EEHE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect November 19, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 25 a m
Altoona Accommodation	9 15 a m
Main Line Express	11 04 a m
Altoona Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation	8 16 a m
Pacific Express	8 37 a m
Way Passenger	2 36 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Accommodation	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leaves as follows: 7 20, 10 20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 7 57, 10 55 a. m. and 4 05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9 30, 11 30 a. m and 5.30 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m. and 12.15 and 6 05 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2 40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a m. and 4 p. m. Leave Cresson 9 35 a. m. and 5.25 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a m. and 6.45 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and unless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. O. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co., 720 Venango street, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.95

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Ann Cooper, late of the borough of Ghost Springs, in the county of Cambria, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment thereof, and those having claims or demands against the same are requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER J. M'KENZIE, Executor of Mary Ann Cooper, deceased. April 6, 1894.

DO you need Job Printing? If so, give the FREEMAN a trial order.

HAVE THE SMALLEST HANDS.

American Women Take the Lead, Followed by Their Sisters of Austria.

The women of North America have the smallest hands in the world, and next to them come the Austrian, Spanish, French and Italian ladies. Those of the fair Spaniard, according to the New York Tribune, are often spoiled by coarse fingers, rounded at the tips. Russians have long, but beautifully formed hands. The hands of English women of rank are aristocratically shaped, but they are long and sometimes too dry. The French grande dame takes the best care of her hands all the world over. Germans are generally endowed with large and flat ones with enormous fingers. A typical beautiful hand is that of Duchesse de Mouchy (nee Anna Murat); it is very small, delicately formed, with taper fingers curved a little at the extremities, and almond nails. The hand of Vicomtesse de Galard is exquisite. It recalls Canova's statues, of which the hands are smaller and more aristocratic than those of the famous Greek models. Two of the Austrian archduchesses are noted for their lovely hands, Archduchess Elizabeth, mother of Queen Christina of Spain, and Archduchess Maria Theresa, sister-in-law of Emperor Francis Joseph. Of fair Frenchwomen who can boast of a charming hand the duchesses of Ayen and Mouchy are among the best known; also Princess de la Tour d'Auvergne and Princess de Wagram, Duchess de Luynes and Princess de Poix, Mmes. Yturbe and de Mieri, though Spaniards, have hands as perfect as their feet, and Duchess de Morny is another of the peninsular beauties whose hands are good. A charming specimen of the Russian hand is that of Duchess de Sesto—long, but superbly made, while those of Duchess de la Rouchefoucauld and of Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Jerome, afford illustrations of the lovely little hand of the North American woman. Most Parisiennes wear 6½ or 6¾ gloves. These are not the smaller sizes for a pretty hand, but are those worn by many of the fairest of the sex nevertheless; for a tight glove is a perfect abomination. It makes the hand look larger instead of smaller.

A DUEL WITH CLUBS.

Brawny Montana Prospectors Who Drew Lots for the First Blow.

"The most remarkable duel I ever witnessed," said William A. Gladwin to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat man, "was away out in Montana several years ago. It wasn't one of your fin de siecle affairs of honor, nor was it a glove contest for points; it was simply an attempt to decide who was able to give and take the most punishment. Two burly fellows in our prospecting party had a difference which they wanted to settle by shooting each other, and it was only by disarming them both that we saved their bullets. The men were very surly after being deprived of their six-shooters and for several hours did not speak. Then they approached each other and conversed with a calmness which some of the party mistook for a burial of the hatchet, and the wag of the crowd handed over his plug and invited them to 'chew the pipe of peace.' A few minutes afterward each man lounged off into the adjoining timber, going in opposite directions. Feeling nervous, I struck out after them. I lost the track of the man I was following, and despaired of finding him until I heard a thud, like a man's skull being battered. I followed up the sound and was soon the spectator of a brutal duel on the old Indian plan. The men had drawn lots for first blow, and the loser had stood his ground while his adversary tried to fell him with something very like a club. As provided in the code the men took turns in giving and receiving blows, and when I got up each had had two, if not three, chances to brain the other. Each had his face covered with blood and was beginning to be feeble. I stood for a moment overcome with horror, and then drawing my revolver came forward and compelled the combatants to quit. Neither suffered permanently from his punishment, and the exponents of one of the most brutal dueling codes ever heard of lived to become fairly friendly with each other."

THE CONDUCTOR OUTWITTED.

A Sheriff Who Would Not Let a Railroad Law Bother Him.

A ludicrous row over the separate coach law occurred on the Cincinnati Southern road recently. Sheriff Roberts, of Boone county, had a white and colored prisoner, destined for the penitentiary in this city, and took them both in the colored coach. The conductor, evidently not informed that nurses and prisoners are exempt from the provisions of the law, insisted that the sheriff should leave the colored car and take his white prisoner with him, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The sheriff refused to separate them, but took both to the white car. The conductor then told him he would have to place his colored prisoner in the proper car, and the sheriff replied he would not do it, and if put off would sue the company. The row became threatening, and the sheriff, in order to avoid trouble, went back into the colored car when the train stopped, and when again seen by the conductor got back into the white car. In this way they quarreled over the whole route to Georgetown, but the sheriff landed his prisoners in the penitentiary securely locked together.

APPARITIONS IN HISTORY.

BYRON often received visits from a specter, but he knew it to be a creation of imagination.

GOETHE states that he one day saw the exact counterpart of himself coming toward him.

POPE saw an arm apparently come through the wall and made inquiries after its owner.

DR. JOHNSON heard his mother call his name in a clear voice, though she was at that time in another city.

COUNT EMMANUEL SWEDENBERG believed that he had the privilege of interviewing persons in the spirit world.

LOYOLA, lying wounded during the siege of Pampeluna, saw the Virgin, who encouraged him to prosecute his mission.

DESCARTES was followed by an invisible person, whose voice he heard urging him to continue his researches after truth.

SIR JOSHUA REYNOLDS, leaving his house, thought the lamps were trees and the men and women bushes agitated by the breeze.

OLIVER CROMWELL, lying sleepless on his couch, saw the curtains open and a gigantic woman appear, who told him he would become the greatest man in England.

BOSTOCK, the physiologist, saw figures and faces, and there was one human face constantly before him for twenty-four hours, the features and headgear as distinct as those of a living person.

A Stubborn Savage.

Samory, the great Mohammedan chief of interior Africa, is about the last semi-savage of the dark country to yield to civilization and the force of arms. The French have gradually driven him into closer quarters, and now the British are conducting raids against his warriors. Samory is the greatest bandit king in the world.

JOB : : PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion, We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS RECEIPTS BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most Reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman

EBENSBURG, PENN'A

A CRUSHED INSURANCE AGENT.

His Intended Victim Led Him to a Place Where a Human Voice Was Useless.

"The toughest experience I ever had in my life," said a solicitor of life insurance to a New York Herald man, "was with an iron manufacturer in Troy. I had been informed that he was a hard customer, but a wealthy man and one who had carelessly neglected to provide himself with insurance, and so I resolved to tackle him. Upon entering his office and explaining the nature of my business I was surprised at his greeting. It was friendly, even cordial. 'Life insurance,' said he. 'Well, now, that's a subject that interests me. Come with me to the shop; I've got to go there, and you can tell me all about the superiority of your company over all others.' Then he took up his hat and bade me follow him. As we went out of the office I noticed a smile on the faces of all the clerks, and though I didn't understand it I smiled in return, for I thought possibly they knew my errand and were congratulating me on my success. The proprietor walked hurriedly and I after him, until at last he flung open a door. It was the machine shop. The din was terrible. A thousand hammers, I think, were all at work beating iron at once. Involuntarily I put my hands to my ears. Looking at my man I saw his lips move, and lowering my hands I just managed to catch his words, shouted above the deafening racket: 'Now, tell me all about it!' He smiled sardonically as he said this, and I could have murdered him. It was impossible to say a word, and so I went right out. It was a darn mean trick."

THE CZAR'S PRISON LIFE.

A Monarch Whose Life Is Constantly in Danger.

All men must some day die, and all know that they must die, but the czar walks and talks, eats and drinks, and sleeps under the perpetual shadow of death. If half the accounts be true which come from the splendid and solitary recesses of the Russian palace no month passes without some intimation that the enemies of his throne and person can menace him through all the triple barriers of guards and safeguards which surround his imperial majesty. He may find words of treason in the golden cigarette case which he opens when he would smoke, on the back of his dinner menu, upon the blotting pad when he signs dispatches, or beneath the pillow of his couch. The trusted attendant of his privacy may be sold to the conspirators; his kitchen may not be safe against them, nor his study, nor even the chapel where he worships. When he walks abroad his path must be heedfully cleared and protected, the walls and floors of his palace must be searched before he visits them, and his journey by railway necessitates a minute inspection of the line, with often a cordon of soldiers to keep it from point to point. Amid all his grandeur and vast power "he doth live a man forbid;" peace and security cannot be so much as known to him, for the strongest nature is not proof against the cowardly torture thus perpetually inflicted. One does indeed become in a certain way indurated even to such an existence as this, and the patient fortitude of the czar is said to be remarkable.

The Ponies of Sable Island.

Sable island is famous throughout the Canadian maritime provinces for its race of wild ponies. The little creatures were originally placed upon the island in order that they might furnish food for shipwrecked mariners frequently cast away there. The coarse salt grass of the island is cured and stacked in summer time, and upon this the ponies feed all winter. It is said that they eat their way deep into the stacks and thus find their only shelter from storms. There is a tradition current that they even eat fish cast upon the shore. Considerable droves of the ponies are taken to the mainland in early autumn, and they are sold in the Halifax market.

MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

HEART DISEASE 20 YEARS.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

DEAR SIRS: For 20 years I was troubled with heart disease. Would frequently have falling spells and smothering at night. Had to sit up or get out of bed to breathe. Had pain in my left side and back most of the time; at last I became dropsical. I was very nervous and nearly worn out. The least excitement would cause me to faint I was also much troubled with fluttering. For the last fifteen years I could not sleep on my left side or back until I began taking your *New Heart Cure*. I had not taken it very long until I felt much better, and I can now sleep on either side or back without the least discomfort. I have no pain, smothering, dropsy, no wind on stomach or other disagreeable symptoms. I am able to do all my own housework without any trouble and consider myself cured.

Elkhart, Ind., 1888. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

It is now four years since I have taken any medicine. I am in better health than I have been in 40 years. I honestly believe that *Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure* saved my life and made me a well woman. I am now 62 years of age, and am able to do a good day's work.

May 19th, 1892. MRS. ELMIRA HATCH.

THOUSANDS CURED

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

Dr. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

MEAT MARKET.

Having purchased the good will and business of David D. Pryce, of Ebensburg, in the butchering business, I take this method of informing the people of Ebensburg and vicinity that I will carry on a Meat Market at the old stand, and invite the same generous patronage of the public that was extended to my predecessor. Intending to buy and sell for cash, I will at all times keep on hand the best quality of Meat, and give my customers the benefit of the lowest prices.

JONATHAN OWENS.

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

The Sable Island Ponies.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGOR